# JOINT DISTRICTS

of the

BOROUGH OF QUEENBOROUGH

the

**URBAN DISTRICT OF SHEERNESS** 

and the

RURAL DISTRICT OF SHEPPEY

# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH

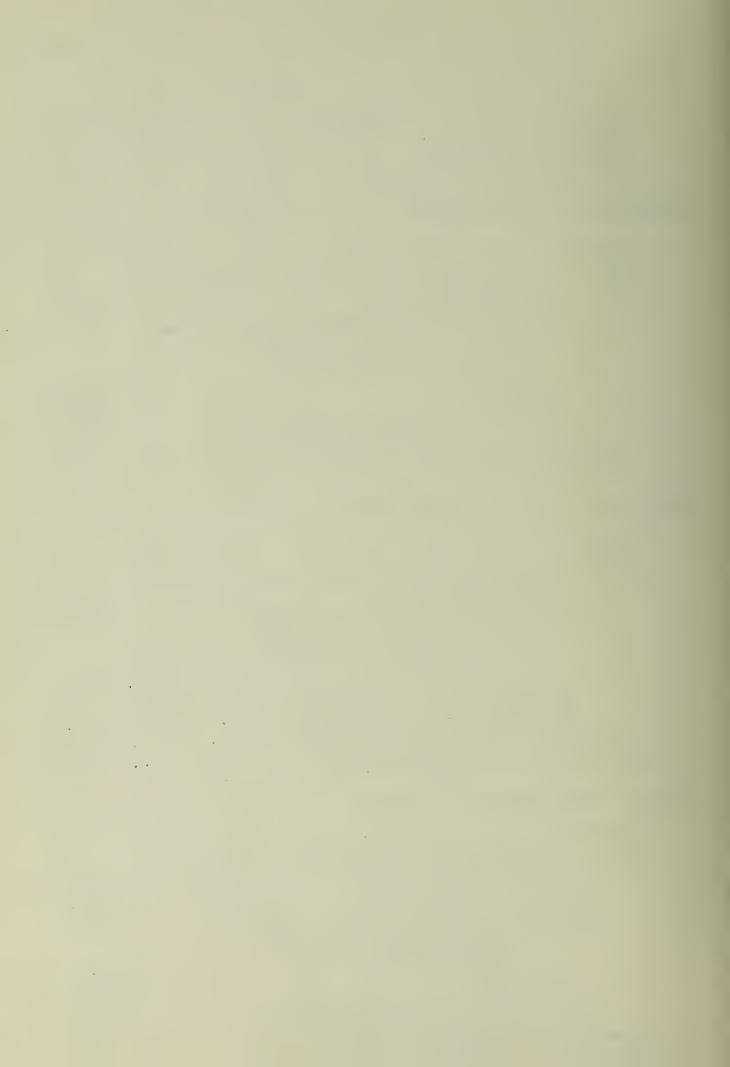
for the year

1964

J. T. MURPHY, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H



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ISLE OF SHEPPEY
(Medical Officer of Health)
JOINT COMMITTEE

1964

Chairman: A. G. Coats, J.P.

Members:

Queenborough Town Council:
Ald. G. H. Lerpiniere
J. W. N. Bromley

Sheerness Urban District Council:
B. J. Buckwell
A. G. Coats, J.P.
A. H. R. Copland
Mrs. E. Tiltman
H. L. Wise

Sheppey Rural District Council:
N. W. Ford
A. W. Stone

Clerk of the Committee: J. Griffiths, M.B.E., Solicitor

Medical Officer of Health: J. T. Murphy, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.,

Public Health Department Staff: Mr. F. J. Pankhurst, Chief Clerk Miss M. J. Dawe Telephone:
Sheerness 2395

Public Health Department, Trinity Road, Sheerness.

To the Chairman and Members of the Isle of Sheppey Joint (Medical Officer of Health) Committee

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit herewith reports on the health of the three constituent authorities of the Isle of Sheppey for the year 1964.

The Registrar-General estimated the population of the whole Island to be 27,620, 40 less than in 1963. Queenborough remained the same, Sheerness rose by 50 and the Rural District fell by 90. The natural increase in population however was 186, there being 512 births and 326 deaths.

All of the island birth rates were again higher than the rate for England & Wales and the estimated corrected rate for the whole island was 21.9 as compared with 18.4 for England & Wales. Males again outnumbered the females, there being 276 males and 236 females. Illegitimate births decreased and the percentage 8.6 of all births was lower than for both 1962 and 1963.

There were 326 deaths of residents of the island and this was the smallest total since 1955. 181 were males and 145 females. The average age at death was

65.8 for the males 71.0 for the females and 68.1 for all deaths

Excluding 9 infants dying under the age of one year and 8 children under the age of 21, the average age at death of adults was

69.3 for males
74.6 for females
and 71.6 for all deaths

All three districts had reduced death rates, particularly Sheppey Rural, and the whole Island had an estimated corrected rate of 11.0 as compared with 11.3 for England & Wales.

85% of all the deaths fell into three main groups viz., heart disease and associated conditions - 51% as compared with 48% in 1963; all forms of malignant new growths - 21% as compared with 18%; and respiratory conditions - 13% as compared with 14%. Deaths due to motor vehicle accidents were reduced from 5 to 2 whilst other accidents accounted for 6 deaths, the same as the year before.

The total number of infant deaths under the age of one year was 9 which gives a rate per 1,000 live births of only 17.6 as compared with the new low record of 20.0 for England & Wales. The average of this rate over the past five years for the island has been 21.3. Queenborough had no infant deaths at all, Sheerness was below average and the Rural District slightly above. Although this rate was low, perinatal mortality was high - that is still births plus infants dying in their first week of life, and this was because 8 of the 9 infant deaths were under one week and there was a high incidence of still births, 20, the highest total since 1936.

Details of vital statistics will be found in Tables I, II and III showing comparisons with recent years and also of 10-year periods from the beginning of the century and the 4-year period 1961-1964.

Table IV shows details of lung cancer deaths since 1951 and the average age at death of the 21 persons dying from this cause in 1954 is compared with the age for all causes.

The incidence of infectious disease and tuberculosis is shown in Tables V and VI. The total number of cases notified was 339. Queenborough had more cases than the other districts as the Measles epidemic started there at the end of November and was finished by the end of the year whereas in Sheerness and Sheppey Rural District Measles was only starting by the end of December; in all there were 240 cases notified. There were 45 cases of Whooping Cough but only 20 of Scarlet Fever. 14 cases of Pneumonia were notified and there were 25 deaths allocated to all forms of this disease.

The two cases of food poisoning were outbreaks in which only the immediate families were at risk and there were again no cases of typhoid fever. The last case following the eating of local cockles was in 1962 and although the majority of people are deterred by the warning notices displayed at strategic points along the sea front, some people are willing to take the risk and do collect and cook for their own consumption. This of course they are within their rights to do; it is only the collection for sale that is restricted by the Port of London Health Authority Order made under the Shellfish Regulations. During the Aberdeen Typhoid outbreak checks were made at the request of the Ministry of Health on stocks of corned beef and tongue held in shops and canteens etc. on the Island and a total of 7 tins were withdrawn from use.

8 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified, the same as in 1963 and also 2 of the non-pulmonary form, one less than the year before. In addition however there were 2 deaths, one of each form of the disease, which had not been previously notified. In all there were 4 deaths, 3 of them being pulmonary.

Table VI and page 11 give T.B. statistics and Chest Clinic attendances and also on page 11 are details of venereal disease cases attending the Special Clinics for the first time.

Pages 12, 13 and 14 show figures supplied by the School Medical Officer relating to medical inspections and treatment.

In September 1964 the Minister of Housing and Local Government confirmed the Medway Water Order 1964 which brings about the regrouping of Sheppey Water Board with Medway Water Board on 1st April, 1965.

The trend of the past few years in the rate of increase in demand for water has continued. Consumption for the year totalled 543 m.g. an average daily demand of 1.482 m.g. with a peak day demand of 1.988 m.g., the total consumption for the previous year being 502.7 m.g. with a peak demand of 1.758 m.g.

I wish to thank Mr. Rampling, Engineer & Manager of the Sheppey Water Board, for his ready co-operation and assistance all times, also the Public Health Inspectors and my clerical staff for the smooth running of the department.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. MURPHY
Medical Officer of Health.

Table I shows the estimated population for the past five years, the numbers f births and deaths and corrected rates for the three districts and the Island s a whole and also the birth and death rates for England & Wales. The prected rates for the Isle of Sheppey are estimated:-

TABLE I

	Year	Estimated population	Total live Births	;	and	itimate rate cent	Corrected Birth Rate per 1,000 of population	Total Deaths	Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 of population
lucenborough M.B.	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	3,200 3,020 3,080 3,100 3,100	51 66 74 70 67	3 5 4 5 6	or or or or	5.9% 7.6% 5.4% 7.1% 9.0%	16.2 22.2 24.5 <b>2</b> 4.6 23.6	38 34 35 38 34	13.3 12.6 12.7 13.5 12.1
Sheerness U.D.	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	14,460 14,030 13,620 13,720 13,770	269 251 278 275 253	16 12 28 29 24		6.9% 4.8% 10.1% 10.5% 9.5%	17.7 17.0 20.8 22.6 20.8	195 205 183 202 180	12.5 13.7 11.0 13.2 11.8
Sheppey R.D.	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	9.730 9.790 10.590 10,840 10,750	160 166 176 189 192	16	or or or	6.9% 7.2% 9.1% 11.1% 7.3%	18.6 19.2 17.6 22.1 22.7	123 121 128 150 112	12.3 12.0 12.7 12.9 9.7
Isle of Sheppey	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	27.390 26:840 27;290 27;660 27,620	534	29 48 55	or or or or	6.2% 6.0% 9.1% 10.3% 8.6%	17.9 18.4 19.9 22.8 21.9	356 360 346 390 326	12.5 13.0 11.9 13.1 11.0
	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964						17.1 17.4 18.0 18.2 18.4		11.5 12.0 11.9 12.2 11.3

The following table shows figures and rates of infant mortality - deaths of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births; and perinatal mortality - deaths of infants under 1 week plus still births per 1,000 live and still births:-

TABLE II

	Year	Ho. of Births		nt Deaths er 1 year	Deaths under	Still births	Perinata Mortalit Rate
			Total	Rate	1 week		
Queenborough M.B.	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	51 66 74 70 67	2 1	0.0 ) 30.3 ) 13.5 ) 18.3 42.9 )	0 0 1 2 0	2 0 0 1 3	37.7 ) 0.0 ) 13.5 ) 27 42.2 ) 42.9 )
Sheerness U.D.	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	269 251 278 275 253		26.0 ) 19.9 ) 10.8 ) 20.3 29.1 ) 15.8 )	3 2 0 4 4	5 4 7 9	29.2 ) 23.5 ) 24.6 ) 3 45.7 ) 49.6 )
Sheppey R.D.	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	160 166 176 189 192	4 2 7 3 5	25.0 ) 12.0 ) 39.8 ) 23.8 15.8 ) 26.0 )	3 1 5 2 4	6 3 3 4 8	54.2 23.7 44.7 31.1 60.0
Isle of Sheppey	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	480 483 528 534 512	11 9 11 14 9	22.9 ) 18.6 ) 20.8 ) 21.3 26.2 ) 17.6 )	6 3 6 8 8	13 7 10 14 20	38.5 ) 20.4 ) 29.7 ) 3 40.1 ) 52.6 )
England & Wales	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964			21.9 21.6 21.6 21.1 20.0			32.9 32.2 30.8 29.3

Table III below shows the birth and mortality rates for 10 year periods are 1901 and for the 4-year period 1961-1964:-

TABLE III

	Period	Crude Birth Rate	Illegitimate % of live Births	Crude Death Rate	Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births
eenborough M.B.	19011910 19111920 19211930 19311940 19411950 19511960 19611964	31.8 26.6 18.0 17.3 22.3 17.1 22.5	NK 2.7 2.6 4.2 5.3 4.9 7.2	12.5 9.8 8.5 9.6 10.5 10.6 11.4	79.6 86.8 78.7 48.7 37.8 18.3 21.7
neerness U.D.	1901-1910 1911-1920 1921-1930 1931-1940 1941-1950 1951-1960 1961-1964	23.0 24.5 18.4 13.8 20.0 16.8 19.2	NK 2.1 2.5 4.1 6.7 6.3 8.8	10.7 13.3 11.1 11.7 13.0 11.6 14.0	115.5 90.2 60.2 49.9 32.2 26.7 18.9
ppey R.D.	1925-1930 1931-1940 1941-1950 1951-1960 1961-1964	15.6 15.7 22.2 14.9 17.2	3.7 3.4 6.7 6.1 8.7	9.1 10.3 11.0 11.6 12.2	46.8 32.0 34.8 24.3 23.5
sle of heppey	1901-1910 1911-1920 1921-1930 1931-1940 1941-1950 1951-1960 1961-1964	23.8 24.8 17.9 14.7 21.2 16.2 18.8	NK 2.2 2.7 3.9 6.5 6.1 8.5	10.9 12.7 10.4 11.1 12.0 11.5 13.0	111.2 89.6 61.0 44.5 33.7 25.0 20.9

### MALIGNANT NECPLASMS OF THE LUNG AND BRONCHUS

The following table shows the deaths from the above during the past thirteen years with age and sex distribution.

There were more deaths from lung cancer in 1964 than in any of the past 15 years except for 1960 and 1955.

The average age at death of adults during the year was

	Males	Females	Total
From all causes From lung cancer	 69.3 64.3	74.6 .58.5	71.6 63.7

l in 10 of all male deaths was due to this cause and l in 72 of females and l in 16 of all deaths:-

### TABLE IV

Year	30-40 M F	40-50 M F	50-60 M F	6070 M F	70-80 M F	Over 80 M F	Tot
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	1	2 - 1 1 1	13514412452255	1 - 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 - 1 1 2 4 8 8 3 6 2 7 4 7 6 6 8	1 - 1 - 2 1 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 7 5 2 3 7 7 5 6 4 3 - 3	1	3 10 13 12 20 12 11 7 19 21 17 14 15 19
Totals	2 -	12 2	44 7	72 9	56 6	7 -	193

# NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Table V shows the incidence of infectious disease on the Island during the t five years:-

TABLE V

			i			1						ì	1	1	-
	Year	Scarlet Fover	Whooging Couch	Diphtheria	Measles	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Para.	Non-Para.	Dysentery	Pul. Tuberculosis	Non-Pul. Tuberculosis	Food Poisoning	Typhoid	
enborough M.B.	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	10 4 4 6 9	8 3	-	7 165 6 12 125	1 3 1 2 3	-   -   1   -	-		2 -	- 2 2 1		-	-	
erness U.D.	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	40 5 12 35 5	20 16 2 10 28	-	4 677 4 251 50	6 2 13 8 9	2 3 1 1 3		-	2 2 5 1 -	7 3 2 3 5	-   -   1   -   1	4 12 - 4 -	1	
pey R.D.	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	11 6 2 21 6	10 36 1 1 14		11 401 8 205 65	10 3 8 15 2	- 4 1 3 -			7 24 -	12 3 2 3 2	1 3 1	, 15 1 - 1 2	:	
le of eppey	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	61 15 18 62 20	38 52 3 11 45		22 1,243 18 468 240	17 8 22 25 14	2 7 2 5 3			9 · 2 31 1	19 6 6 8 8	- 2 3 2	19 13 - 5 2	- 1 -	

#### TUBERCULOSIS

(a) Table VI shows the case rates and death rates of Tuberculosis per 1,000 or the population for 5-year periods since 1926 and for the 4-year period 1961-1964:-

TABLE VI

		Pulme	onany	Non-Pu	lmonary
		Case Rate	Death Rute	Caso Rate	Death Rate
Queenborough 1926-1930 1926-1930 1931-1935 1936-1940 1941-1945 1946-1950 1951-1955 1956-1960 1961-1964	5. B.	1.40 1.13 0.61 0.96 1.07 0.69 0.18 0.41	0.89 0.66 0.41 0.88 0.47 0.12 0.06 0.16	0,25 0.06 0.06 0.07 0.06 0.05 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.14 0.00 0.06 0.06 0.08
Sheerness U 1926-1930 1931-1935 1936-1940 1941-1945 1946-1950 1951-1955 1956-1960		1.12 0.83 0.65 0.55 0.93 0.69 0.74 0.23	0.80 0.61 0.43 0.49 0.43 0.19 0.03 0.14	0.28 0.24 0.18 0.09 0.10 0.06 0.01	0.04 0.12 0.05 0.05 0.60 0.05 0.00 0.03
Shappey R. 1925-1930 1925-1930 1936-1940 1941-1945 1946-1950 1951-1955 1951-1964		1.37 0.88 0.29 0.61 0.94 0.97 0.62 0.24	0.66 0.75 0.31 0.42 0.32 0.21 0.04 0.02	0.44 0.36 0.12 0.19 0.20 0.17 0.02 0.12	0.11 0.09 0.02 0.05 0.07 0.02 0.00 0.05
Isle of Sher 1926-1930 1931-1935 1936-1940 1941-1945 1946-1950 1951-1955 1961-1964		1.22 0.88 0.54 0.62 0.95 0.78 0.64 0.25	0.80 0.65 0.40 0.51 0.39 0.19 0.03 0.10	0.31 0.26 0.15 0.12 0.13 0.10 0.02 0.08	0.05 0.10 0.03 0.06 0.02 0.04 0.00 0.05

- o) I am indebted to Dr. Owen Clarke, the Chest Physician, for tellowing figures relating to sanatorium treatment and clinic tendances:-
- (i) Institutions to which patients were admitted during

Preston Hall Hospital Royal Sea Bathing Hospital, Margate	Keycol Ho	spital	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 h U			13
Troyal Dea Dathing Hospital, Margata	Royal Sea	Bathing	Hospital	 Margate	• • •	• • •	1 2

(ii) Patients from the Isle of Sheppey who attended the est Clinic during the year:-

	Men	Women	Children B G
Number of attendances made by new patients	91	28	1 1
Attendances made by new contacts	17	57	115
Attendances made by old patients	349	183	4 9
Attendances made by old contacts	13	21	48

### VENEREAL DISEASE

I am indebted to Dr. C. D. Routh, Director of the Special nics held by the Medway & Gravesend Hospital Management mittee, for the following figures relating to patients ending at the Rochester and Sheppey Clinics from the Isle of ppey during 1964:-

New patients:-

				Males	Females	Totals
Syphilis	• • •	• • •	• • •	2 (1)	- (-)	2 (1)
Gonorrhoea	• • •	• • •	• • •	12 (15)	4 (3)	16 (18)
Others	• • •	• • •	• • •	23 (20)	19 (4)	42 (24)

(Figures in brackets relate to 1963)

# SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

I am indebted to the School Medical Officer for the following figures relating to the medical inspection of school children in the area of the North East Kent Divisional Executive which comprises the Boroughs of Faversham and Queenborough, the Urban Districts of Sheerness and Sittingbourne & Milton, and the Rural Districts of Sheppey and Swale:-

Rurai	DIRECTIONS OF DECEMBER 2			
1.	Routine Medical Inspections:-			
	Number of pupils inspected	• • •	4,926	(4,956)
	Physical condition satisfactory	• • •	4,923	(4,953)
	Physical condition unsatisfactory	• • •	3	(3)
2.	Number of Special Inspections		314	(197)
-•	Number of Re-Inspections		2,018	(1,858)
3.	Number found to require treatment		913	(798)
4.	Infestation with Vermin:-			
	(a) Total number of examinations	of		
	pupils in schools by the school nurse or other authorised persons	• • •	9,455	(10,158)
	(b) Total number of individual pufound to be infested	pils	78	(103)
	(c) Number of individual pupils irespect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 4ct, 1965)	ion	2	(8)
	(Figures in brackets relate	e to :	1963)	

# TREATMENT OF PUPILS

5.

~~~~	TITION OF TOTALD	
(i)	Minor Ailments (Excluding Uncleanlin	ess)
(a)	SKIN	No. of cases treated
	Ringworm - (i) Scalp (ii) Body	·- (-) - (-)
	Scabies	- (-)
	Impetigo	- (-)
	Other skin diseases	- (-)
(b)	OTHER	
	Eye defects (External and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint and cases admitted to Hospital)	1 (3)
	Ear defects	13 (11)
	Miscellaneous (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, etc.,)	14 (12)
ii)	Defective Vision and Squint (Excluding treated	g Eye diseases as Minor Ailments)
	I	No. of cases treated
(a)	Errors of Refraction (including squint) 1	,096 (1,051)
(b)	Other defects or diseases of the eyes (excluding those recorded in (i)	<b>-</b> (2)
(c)	Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	

(Figures in brackets relate to 1963)

# 6. DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:-

(%) 120 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	• • •	2,557 767	(3,860) (268)
Number found to require treatment	• • •	2,718	(2,541)
Number offered treatment	• • •	2,516	(2,285)
Number actually treated	• • •	2,048	(1,408)
Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment	• • •	9,099	(7,641)
Half days devoted to:-			7
(a) Periodic (School) Inspections (b) Treatment	• • •	23½ 1,259	$(34\frac{1}{2})$ (1,108)
Fillings:-			
(a) Permanent Teeth (b) Temporary Teeth		4,019 808	(3,615) (978)
Number of Teeth filled:-			
(a) Permanent Teeth (b) Temporary Teeth		3,492 712	(3,135) (835)
Extractions:-			
(a) Permanent Teeth (b) Temporary Teeth	• • •	567 2,067	(646) (1,453)
Administration of general anesthetics for extraction		964	(928)
Other operations:-			
(a) Permanent Teeth (b) Temporary Teeth	• • •	1,518 685	(1,347) (548)

(Figures in brackets relate to 1963)

1964

Mayor:
Alderman R. D. Sharrock, J.P.

Deputy-Mayor: Alderman Mrs. M. Dobner

Aldermen: H. G. Harris G. H. Lerpiniere

Councillors:
J. W. N. Bromley
H. C. Carter
M. B. A. Dives
W. Flanagan
F. W. Goulding
W. F. Keohane
L. V. Marchington
H. W. Newbury
H. F. Quaintance
J. W. Songhurst

R. G. Stickings E. J. White

Health Committee

Chairman: W. Flanagan

Vice-Chairman: M. B. A. Dives

Councillors:
Ald. R. D. Sharrock, J.P.
Ald. G. H. Lerpiniere
J. W. N. Bromley
H. C. Carter

F. W. Goulding W. F. Keohane

L. V. Marchington H. W. Newbury

H. F. Quaintance J. W. Songhurst

R. G. Stickings E. J. White

Town Clerk: P. I. Warters

Surveyor & Public Health Inspector:
A. Healy

# To the Queenborough Town Council -

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the healt of Queenborough during the year 1964.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population was 3,10 the same figure as for the previous year.

There were nearly twice as many births as deaths and the totals for both, 67 and 34, were fewer than in 1963. The corrected birth rate was well above the national rate whilst the death rate was slightly higher than that for the whole country.

The infant death rate taken over recent years remains satisfactory and during 1964 there were no deaths of infants under one year of age.

Having had no Measles epidemic since 1961 it was not surprising that there was a heavy incidence during the year but apart from that disease and a few scattered cases of Scarlet Fever there was little other infectious disease.

One house was closed, a demolition order made on another are five were made the subject of a Compulsory Purchase Order. The year saw the completion and occupation of the 13 bungalows for old people and warden's house at Rushenden.

I should like to thank your Surveyor & Public Health Inspector, Mr. Healy, for his ready co-operation at all times, and I should also like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their kindness and consideration throughouthe year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. MURPHY
Medical Officer of Health.

### SECTION I

# STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

### AREA IN ACRES

Land	covered	by	water	 5		
Land	• • •	• •	• • •	 1.098	)	1,103

A further 1,272 acres consists of 610 acres of foreshore and 662 acres subject to tidal waters and included in this area is the harbour which is owned by the Council.

### POPULATION

As	estimated by	the	Rea	gistrar	-Gene	ral	
	for mid-1964	• •	•	• • •	• • •		3.100

This figure is the same as the 1963 estimate. The natural\_increase in population, that is the excess of births over deaths, was 33 in 1964.

NUMBER OF DWELLINGS	• • •	1,030
RATEABLE VALUE (1st April, 1964)	• • •	£203,991
SUM REPRESENTING PENNY RATE	• • •	<b></b> £760

#### SECTION II

#### VITAL STATISTICS

#### LIVE BIRTHS 1.

	Males	Females	Totals
Legitimate	29 (39)	32 (26)	61 (65)
	2 (1)	4 (4)	6 (5)
	31 (40)	36 (30)	67 (70)

#### BIRTH RATE 2.

Crude rate per 1,000 population	21.6	(22.6)
Corrected rate	23.0	(24.0)
Rate for England & Wales	10.4	(TO.5)

Although there were again fewer births, 67 as compared with 70 in 1963 and 74 in 1962, this figure was higher than average and the corrected birth rate was 23.6 per 1,000 population as compared with 18.4 for the whole country.

#### ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS ... 6 (5) 3.

This is 9.0 (7.1) per cent of total live births.

#### STILL BIRTHS 4.

		Males	r'emales	.7	.o cal
	Legitimate	2 (-)	1 (1)	3	3 (1)
	Rate per 1,000 live and still Rate for England & Wales	births		42.9 (1 16.3 (1	.4.1) .7.2)
E	TNEANT DEATHS Nil	(3)			

#### INFANT DEATHS ..... り・

Infant death rate per 1,000 live births	0 0 0	(2)
-----------------------------------------	-------	-----

#### MATERNAL DEATHS ..... Nil 6.

(Figures in brackets relate to 1963)

### DEATHS

	Males	Females	Total
	21 (19)	13 (19)	34 (38)
Crude rate per 1,000 population Corrected rate	••••••••••	11. 12.	0 (12.3) 1 (13.5) 3 (12.2)

34 deaths were registered during the year, slightly below he average, as compared with 38 in 1963 and 35 in 1962. The verage age at death was

70.1 for all deaths (66.1 in 1963) 71.6 for the males (62.2) 67.8 for the females (70.0)

ut if deaths of infants and young children were excluded then he average at death would be

74.3 for all deaths (72) 74.9 for males (69.5) 73.4 for females (74)

Details of causes are given in tables II and III but 31 of ne 34 fell into the three main groups viz.,

7 - Malignant new growths (6 in 1963)

18 - Heart disease and associated conditions (16)

6 - Respiratory diseases (8)

No deaths were caused by any type of accident.

#### 8. STILL BIRTHS

Table I below gives the causes of deaths of the 3 still births registered:-

TABLE I

Sex	Cause of death and evidence that child was stillborn
Male	Hydrocephalus and meningocele II.Talipos equino varus
Male	Macerated foetus
Female	Cord around infant's neck Maternal oedema and hypertension

### 9. INFANT MORTALITY

There were no deaths of infants under the age of 1 year. During the past 10 years there have been 11 such deaths giving a average rate during that period of 18.0 per 1,000 live births. The rate for England & Wales during 1964 was a new low record of 20.0.

TABLE II

Male Deaths by cause and age

75 and over	44111414044	12
- 59	111114411111	15
- 55	14141111411	~
<b>-</b> St	1111111111	1
- 58	1111111111	1
S5 -	1111111111	1
- ST		1
<u>- G</u>	1114111111	<b>-</b>
- T	1111111111	ı
t weeks - 1 year		1
Under 4 weeks	1111111111	1
(21stot 6991)	110044414618	$\widehat{\mathbb{C}}$
1 11 11-1		(13)
Total (all ages)	40 10 10444W44	21
Cause	2 Tuberculosis, other 10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach 11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus 14 Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms 16 Diabetes 17 Vascular lesions of nervous system 18 Coronary disease, angina 20 Other heart disease 23 Pheumonia 24 Bronchitis 26 Ulcer of stomach & duodenum 32 Other defined & ill-defined diseases	Totals

TABLE III
Female Deaths by cause and age

75 and over		ω
- 49	A111111111111	
- 55	141114111114111	2
- 57	11111111111	1
- 35		1
52 <b>-</b>	1111111111111	ı
<b>-</b> 5T		1
<b>-</b> 9		1
- T	1114111111111	٦
t weeks - 1 year		1
Under 4 weeks		1
(alstot (alg)	1441444WW 1W444	(13)
Total (all ages)	HH 14 100 100 HHH 1 1 1	13
Cause	10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach 11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus 12 Malignant neoplasm, breast 14 Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms 16 Diabetes 17 Vascular lesions of nervous system 18 Coronary disease, angina 19 Hypertension with heart disease 20 Other heart disease 21 Other circulatory disease 22 Other circulatory disease 23 Pneumonia 24 Bronchitis 25 Bronchitis & nephrosis 36 Other defined & ill-defined diseases 37 Wotor vehicle accidents	Totals

#### SECTION III

# INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES THEIR PREVALENCE AND CONTROL

1. 143 cases of infectious disease were notified as compared with 23 in 1963.

A Measles epidemic occurred at the end of the year, 121 of the 125 cases being notified during the month of December. This figure has only been exceeded three times before, 131 in 1943, 142 in 1949 and 165 in 1961.

Scarlet Fever occurred sporadically and 9 cases were notified. 3 cases of Whooping Cough occurred, the first to be notified since 1960. Three cases of Pneumonia, two mothers suffering from Puerperal Pyrexia and an elderly man with buberculosis made up the total of 143 notified cases.

Table IV shows the age distribution of infectious diseases otified during the year:-

TABLE IV

		Age groups										
Disease	Total	Under 1		2	3 -	4 -	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 and over
Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Measles Pneumonia Puerperal Pyrexia Pul. Tuberculosis	9 3 125 3 2 1	115	1 12 - -	13 -	1 - 19 - -	12 -	4 - 64 - -	-	1 1 - 2 -	-	2	  -  -  1  -  1
Totals	143	6	14	14	20	13	68	-	4	_	2	2

Table V shows the number of infectious diseases notified during the year as compared with those notified in 1963, removals to hospital and the number of deaths according to the Registrar-General's classification:-

TABLE V

Disease	lotal	Total (1963)	Males	Females	Removed to Hospital	Deaths Deaths (1963)
Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Measles Acute Pneumonia (primary or influenzal) Erysipelas Meningococcal Infection Acute Poliomyelitis - Para. Non-Para  Dysentery Ophthalmia Neonatorum Puerperal Pyrexia Smallpox Typhoid Malaria Food Poisoning Pul. Tuberculosis Non-Pul. Tuberculosis	93 125 3 2 1	(6) (-) (12) (2) (1) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-)	72 69 2 1 - 1 - 1 -	21-6 12		- (-) -
Totals	143	(23)	81	62	1 1	3 (1)

#### TUBERCULOSIS

One new pulmonary case was notified during the year, a man aged 74. There was one death of a non-pulmonary case which had not been previously notified; this was a man of 77 suffering from tuberculous pericarditis and silicosis.

A summary of the Tuberculosis Register is shown in Table VI pelow:-

TABLE VI

	Pulmo M	onary F	No Pulmo M	n- nary F	Total
On Register, 1st January, 1964	16	8	2	-	26
New notifications Cases not notified before death	1	-	- 1	-	1 1
Deaths due to Tuberculosis Recovered		_ l	1	_	1
Number of cases remaining on Register, 31st December, 1964	17	7	2		26

# 3. IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for supplying medical the following figures of immunisations and vaccinations during 1964:-

# (a) Poliomyelitis Vaccination

Year	3rd and 4 Dose (Salk and Oral)	3 Orals (Complete Course)
1964 1963 1962 1961 1949 - 1960 1933 - 1948 Others	- 4 1 - 26 1	12 33 8 - 1 - 5

It has been estimated in the past that over three-quarters of all children have been vaccinated against poliomyelitis and these figures should maintain that level.

# (b) Diphtheria Immunisation

Year of Birth	Primary	Reinforcing
1964 1963 1962 1961 1960 1955 - 1959 1950 - 1954	19 28 4 2 - 2	2 14 7 2 2 24 1

Recent figures show the level of immunised children to be over 80% and this figure is being maintained.

# Whooping Cough Immunisation

Year of Birth	Primary
1964 1963 1962 1961 1960 1955 - 1959 1950 - 1954	19 25 4 2 -

As nearly all children receive triple antigen (diphtheria/hooping cough/tetanus) the level of whooping cough immunisation mongst children under school age is similar to the diphtheria mmune level.

### d) Smallpox Vaccination

17 children between the ages of 1 and 2 years were accinated against Smallpox and no re-vaccinations were recorded. tatistics have shown that there is less risk of serious reaction o vaccination if undertaken during the second year of life and he County arrangements effective from the beginning of 1963 equire records only of vaccinations of children in that ecommended age group and of re-vaccinations before the age of ight years.

### SECTION IV

# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES AND SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### 1. WATER SUPPLY

The estimated total daily consumption of water decreased from 78 gallons to 72 gallons per head per day, 37 g.h.d. being domestic and 35 g.h.d non-domestic (metered consumption).

40 samples of treated water were taken from the Rushenden Pumping Station by the Water Board with only one unsatisfactory result. This source of supply has a natural fluoride content of 0.1 p.p.m.

The whole of the borough is supplied by public water mains direct to the houses.

# 2. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Sewage flows by gravitation to two main outfalls in South Street and Chalk Wharf. It is stored at these points and released with the ebb tide by manually operated valves and this discharge of untreated sewage is acknowledged to be most unsatisfactory and nuisances can be caused in the Creek and in the vicinity of the outfalls.

A joint sewage disposal scheme is still being considered the three island authorities.

### 3. SCHOOLS SANITATION

The sanitary arrangements at the Schools are satisfactory

### 4. REFUSE DISPOSAL

The new tip in the Rushenden area came into use during the year. Controlled tipping is exercised, a tractor/shovel-dozer being used to cover the face daily. The tip will eventually be screened with a tree belt.

# 5. PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

There is one centrally situated public convenience provid accommodation and washing facilities for both sexes and a secon similar convenience was completed on the sea front although electrical circumstances delayed the provision of hot water.

# 6. DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

There were no disinfections after infectious disease and neither were there any disinfestations against vermin.

### 7. MOSQUITO CONTROL

Ditches were treated regularly during the spring and summer months with an oily preparation to destroy mosquito larvae.

### RODENT CONTROL

Number	of infestations by rats				76
Number	of infestations by mice	• • •	• • •	• • •	16
Number	treated by local authori	• • •			
	oregree pl rocat anchor.	LUY			23

### MORTUARY

3.

A nominal fee is paid annually to the Medway & Gravesend Hospital Management Committee for the use of mortuary facilities at the Sheppey General Hospital.

### O. LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological examinations are carried out by the Public lealth Laboratory Service at Maidstone and the following specimens were examined during the year:-

Water	• • •	• • •		• • •	40
Swabs	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	3
Faeces Urine	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	3
ortue	• • •	• • •	• • •		3

# 1. OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The main provisions of this Act came into force in August 964 and registrations have been made of 10 retail shops mploying 25 persons, 10 males and 15 females.

#### SECTION V

#### HOUSING

1. The following figures show building progress during 1964 and since the end of the war:-

		tal built ce the war
Council houses:- Completed Under construction	14_	279
Private enterprise:- Completed Under construction	- 21	8 -
2. At the end of the year there were Council's waiting list. The following	e 87 applican g are details	its on the
Queenborough residents in rooms in flats	or houses	25 27 20 15

- 3. The 13 bungalows, warden's house and communal room were completed during the year.
- 4. A Demolition Order was made on 10 South Street and a Closin Order on 133 High Street.
- Nos. 24, 26, 28, 34 and 36 High Street were declared a Clearance Area and made the Queenborough (High Street) Compulsor Purchase Order, 1965.

5. Action taken by the Health Department in respect of during the year is summarised below:-	housing
Clearance Areas	
Number of unfit houses demolished	2
reason of bad arrangement  Number of houses demolished on land acquired under  Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957  Total number of familia Act, 1957	_
Total number of families displaced	_
Houses not included in Clearance Areas	
Number of Demolition Orders made under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957  Number of houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1)  Housing Act, 1957	1
Housing Act, 1957  Houses closed under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1)  Parts of buildings closed under Section 18 Housing  Act, 1957	ī
Houses closed under Sections 17(3) and 26 Total number of families displaced	- - 1
Repairs in the period	_
Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action made by the Local Authority under Housing or Public Health Acts  Public Health Acts - Action after formal notice  Housing Act, 1957 - formal notice - Section 9  and 16  Houses made fit under Said	18
110 under Section 24 Housing Act, 1957	_
Unfit houses in temporary use	
Retained under Section 17(2)	2
Purchase of houses in temporary use	
In Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders	_
Improvement Grants	_
Number of applications approved  Total cost £6,6  Total grants made £3,5	14 502
Rent Act, 1957	
Applications for Certificates of Disrepair Undertakings by Landlord after service of Form J Certificates of Disrepair issued Certificates of Disrepair cancelled	-

#### SECTION VI

# INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### 1. MILK

There are no producers in the district but twelve distributors retail the following designations:-

Pasteurised	• • •		 	3
T.T. (Pasteurised)		• • •	 	2
Sterilised		• • •	 	一上上

### 2. ICE CREAM

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the Borough. Nine premises are registered for its sale and all retail pre-packed well-known makes. There are also two itinerant vendors who visit the district regularly during the summer.

### 3. MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

Regular inspections are made of butchers' shops, factory canteens and other food preparing places.

No foods were found to be unfit for human consumption but when meat is condemned it is stained with naphthalene green and sent to the Glue & Chemical Works for processing, whilst tinned and other foods are buried on the Council's tip.

### 4. FOOD PREMISES

(a) The following are premises registered under the Food & Drugs Act, 1955:-

Premises Inspections

Ice Cream	, sale and	storage		6	12
Sausages,	manufactur	e	• • •	3	0

(b) 68 inspections were made of 34 other food premises, a analysis of which, by type of business, appears below:-

Butchery		• • •	• • •	• • •	3
Grocery		• • •		• • •	8
General stores	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	6
Greengrocery	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	7
Fishmonger	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	i
Baker and confec-	rioner.	• • •	• • •	• • •	ī
Cafes	• • •	• • •	• • •		2
Clubs	• • •	• • •	• • •		6
Public houses		• • •	• • •		

#### FISH FRYING

5.

5.

There is now only one fish frying establishment and this is always clean and well kept.

## FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

By courtesy of Mr. A. Cyril Fox, Chief Inspector of the Weights and Measures Department of the Kent County Council, I am able to give the details of samples taken in the Borough during the year:-

Anti-smoking Table	ts	• • •			1
Rutter Chiana	• •				7
Chango Samood				• • •	7
Cornad Roof		• • •		• • •	7
Cumberland Beef Sai	asages	· · ·		• •	1
Entero-vioform				• • •	7
Grapefruit		• •		• • •	1
Ice Cream		• • •		• • •	1
Lime Jelly Marmalad	30	• •		• • •	1
Margarine					Ţ
M-171-	•	• •	• • •	• •	1
Piccolilli		• •	• • •	• •	5
~ ~	_	• •	• • •	• •	1
Small Cut White Loa Sugar Delights	•		• • •	• •	1
Two Provide in H	• ~	• •	• • •	• •	1
Two Fruits in Heavy	Syru	ıp.		• •	1
Whisky	•	• •	• •	• •	1

All the above samples were satisfactory.

### SECTION VII

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961
in respect of the year 1964 for the
Borough of Queenborough

### PART I OF THE ACT:-

# 1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

	•	'			
-		Number	Nu	umber of	
	Premises	on	Inspections	Written notices	Occupier prosecut
	Factories in which Secs.  1,2,3,4,6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities (no mechanical power)  Factories not included above in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (mechanical power)  Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	15	13		
1	Totals	19	17	-	-

100	Number of cases in which defects were found Number				
Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred To By H.M. Inspector		cases in which prosecutions were instituted
nt of cleanliness (S.1)	-			-	-
ercrowding (S.2)	-	-	_	_	-
reasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-		_	_
adequate ventilation (S.4)	_		b.40	_	_
effective drainage of floors (S.6)	_	_	-		-
Insufficient Unsuitable or defective Not separate for somes	- - -	-	-	- -	-
er offences	-	-	-	_	_
Totals	-	-	_	-	_

# Part VIII of the Act - Outwork

	S	ection 133		Se	ction 134	
Nature of work	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instan-ces of work in unwhole-some premises	Notices served	Prose- cutions
ing of aring apparel	2	-	_	_	-	_
er processes	_	-	_		-	_

#### APPENDIX A

# Visits and Re-visits during 1964

Ashbins						• • •
Defective sanitary accommoda		• • •	• • •			
Defective drainage		• • •		• • •		
						5
Infectious disease investiga	SHOT?	· · ·	• • •	• • •	• • •	7
Factories and other premises	under	r Facto	ries A	CUS	• • •	• • •
Public Health interviews		• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •
Public conveniences		• • •	• • •			• • •
Rats and mice						• • •
Refuse collection				• • •		
	· · · ·		• • •			
Schools ···		• • •				• • •
Water supplies		• • •	• • •	• • •		
Mosquito control	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Clearance Areas, Demolition	and C	losing	Orders	3	• • •	• • •
Inspections under Public Hea	alth Ac	cts		• • •	• • •	
Meat shops and vehicles						
Fried fish shops	• • •	• • •				
				• • •	• • •	
Greengrocers and fruiterers	• • •	• • •				
Grocers	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	
Ice cream premises	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Miscellaneous food visits		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Smoke, dust and fumes			• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
omorpo, work of our management						

### APPENDIX B

# Nuisances and Defects Remedied in 1964

Defective sanitary accommodation	• • • • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Drainage repaired	• • • • • •		• • •	• • •
Sinks, repaired or renewed	• • • • • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Waste pipes, repaired, renewed or	trapped	• • •	• • •	• • •
Water supplies, defects remedied			• • •	• • •
Rainwater pipes and eaves gutters	repaired	• • •	• • •	• • •
Roofs repaired	• • • • • •	. •••	• • •	• • •
Walls repaired	• • • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Ceilings repaired	• • • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Dampness remedied	• • • • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Wall plaster renewed	• • • • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Floors repaired	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Woodwork repaired or renewed	• • • • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Fireplaces and stoves repaired	• • • • •	• • • •	• • •	• • •
Refuse receptacles provided	• • • • •	• • • •	• • •	• • •
Accumulations of refuse abated	• • • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Miscellaneous ···	• • • • •	• • • •	• • •	• • •

1964

Chairman: F. W. Roalfe, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: J. G. Ward

Councillors:
W. Baron
W. G. Baxter
B. J. Buckwell
A. G. Coats, J.P.
A. H. R. Copland
E. Finch
H. A. Snook
Mrs. E. Tiltman
G. R. F. Topsom
H. L. Wise

Health Committee

Chairman: G. R. F. Topsom

Vice-Chairman: Mrs. E. Tiltman

Councillors:
B. J. Buckwell
E. Finch
F. W. Roalfe, J.P.
H. A. Snook

Clerk of the Council: J. Griffiths, M.B.E., Solicitor

Senior Public Health Inspector: D. E. Jacob, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

To the Sheerness Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health of Sheerness for the year 1964.

The Registrar-General estimated an increase in the population from 13,720 to 13,770 as compared with an increase of 100 the year before.

Births exceeded deaths by 73 and the corrected rate for births was higher than the national rate, 20.8 to 18.4. The corrected death rate for the town was 11.8, just a little higher than the 11.3 for the whole country. The infant death rate for the year was 15.8 and for the past ten years has averaged 19.8 per 1,000 live births; a record low rate of 20.0 for the whole country was recorded in 1964.

There were 50 cases of Measles and 28 of Whooping Cough but apart from these two there was very little infectious disease during the year and they accounted for nearly four-fifths of the total number. A satisfactory level of immunisation against poliomyelitis, diphtheria and whooping cough is being maintained.

12 houses were demolished following action under the Housing Act taken in previous years and it was estimated that in the next ten years approximately 105 houses would be dealt with for slum clearance.

I would like to thank Mr. Jacob, the Senior Public Health Inspector, for the able manner in which he has performed his duties and also the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their help and consideration during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. MURPHY

Medical Officer of Health.

#### SECTION I

#### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS 1. AREA 943 acres 2. POPULATION As estimated by the Registrar-General for mid-1964 13,770 This figure is 50 more than the 1963 estimate. NUMBER OF DWELLING IN THE AREA ... 3. 4,696 RATEABLE VALUE (1st April, 1964) 4. £398,839 5. SUM REPRESENTED BY PENNY RATE (estimated) £1,610

#### SECTION II

#### VITAL STATISTICS

#### 1. LIVE BIRTHS

	Males	Females	Totals
Degitimate	125 (116)	104 (130)	229 (246)
	12 (15)	12 (14)	24 (29)
	137 (131)	116 (144)	253 (275)

#### 2. BIRTH RATE

Crude rate per 1,000 population	18.4	(20.0)
Crude rate per 1,000 population	20.8	(22.6)
Corrected rate	78 /	178 2
Rate for England & Wales	TO • 4	(10.5

Since the first three post-war years the number of births registered each year has been fairly constant, varying from 250-280. 1964 had one of the lower figures with 253 births as compared with 275, 278 and 251 in the previous three years and a recent average of 262. The corrected rate for comparison with other districts was 20.8 and that for England & Wales 18.4.

### 3. ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS ... 24 (29)

24 illegitimate births is 9.5% of all live births and is lower than 10.5% of 1963 and 10.1% of 1962. The recent average of this rate for the urban district is now 7.3%.

Tota]

4

13

(1

### 4. STILL BIRTHS

	Mares	T CHICATOR		
Legitimate	4 (5) 1 (-)	4 (4) - (-)		8 (9
Rate per 1,000 live and still Rate for England & Wales	births .		34.3 16.3	(31.
Number of legitimate intain			$\wedge$	(29. (21.
	Rate per 1,000 live and still Rate for England & Wales  INFANT DEATHS 4 (8)  Infant death rate per 1,000 line Rate for England & Wales  Number of legitimate infant of	Rate per 1,000 live and still births Rate for England & Wales  INFANT DEATHS	Rate per 1,000 live and still births Rate for England & Wales  INFANT DEATHS 4 (8)  Infant death rate per 1,000 live births Rate for England & Wales  Number of legitimate infant deaths	Rate per 1,000 live and still births

Molog Females

6. MATERNAL DEATHS ..... Nil

(Figures in brackets relate to 1963)

deaths under 1 week combined) .....

Number of illegitimate infant deaths .....

Number of neo-natal deaths (under 4 weeks) ..... Number of early neo-natal deaths (under 1 week) Number of peri-natal deaths (still births and

#### DEATHS

	Males	Females	Total
			180 (202)
Crude rate per 1,000 population Corrected rate	on	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	13.1 (14.7) 11.8 (13.2) 11.3 (12.2)

180 deaths were registered as compared with 202, 183 and 205 n the three previous years and the death rate corrected for omparison with other districts is 11.8, slightly higher than the ate of 11.3 for England & Wales. The average age at death was

> 67.6 (69.3 in 1963) 63.5 (66.4) for the males 73.0 (72.3) for the females

ut if deaths of children and young persons under 21 were xcluded then the average at death would be

> 70.5 (73.7) for all deaths 67.1 (70.5) for males 74.9 (76.8) for females

Details of causes are given in the following tables but 163 ell into five groups viz.,

39 - Malignant new growths (31 in 1963)

85 - Heart disease and associated conditions (101)

27 - Respiratory diseases (28)

5 - Diabetes (6)

7 - All accidents (7)

The 7 accidents were road accidents (2), ordinary falls girl of 18 months and woman of 66), fall into dry dock (man of 2), drowning in local canal (boy of 3) and death following fall to river (man of 62).

### 8. STILL BIRTHS

Table I below gives the causes of deaths of the 9 still births registered:-

TABLE I

Sex	Cause of death and evidence that child was stillborn
Male	Not known
Male	Macerated foetus
Male	Prolapse cord
Male	Foetal asphyxia intra-uterine Short cord around neck and foot II.Post maturity
Male	Probable degree hydrocephalus Numerous placental infarcts
Female	Macerated foetus
Female	Strangulation by the cord
Female	Anencephalus Premature birth II.Mother Rh.
Female	Intra-uterine death cause unknown II.Short umbilical cord 14 inches, mother suffered from intense skin irritation for 2 weeks before

### INFANT MORTALITY

There were 4 deaths of infants under one year of age as ompared with 8 in 1963, 3 in 1962 and 5 in 1961. The rate per ,000 live births was 15.8 as compared with 20.0 for the whole ountry and a local average over the past decade of 19.8. As ill be seen from the following table all the children were in heir first week of life:-

TABLE II

Cause	Sex	Age	Place of Birth	Place of Death
Atelectasis Prematurity - pregnancy of 29 weeks	M	9 hours	Hospital	Hospital
Meconium Aspiration Pneumonia	F	ll hours	Hospital	Hospital
Respiratory failure Prematurity	M	l day	Hospital	Hospital
Respiratory failure Pulmonary hyaline membranes	M	3 days	Hospital	Hospital

and the second s	Application of the control of the co	
75 and over	114704001714114111	32
- 49	111WWH001HHWV111111111	27
- 55	H 1 H M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	26
- 54	1111011111111111111111	4
- 58	1114111111111111111	4
- 52	1111111111111111111	<u> </u>
- ST	111111111111111111111	~
<b>-</b> 9	1111-11111111111111	
- T	11111111111111111	
t weeks - 1 year	1     1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	1
Under 4 weeks	1111111111111111111111	3
(alstot 6991)		(100)
(asga LLa) LatoT	4 1 1 2 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	102
Cause	1 Tuberculosis, respiratory 2 Tuberculosis, other 10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach 11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus 14 Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms 16 Diabetes 17 Vascular lesions of nervous system 18 Coronary disease, angina 19 Hypertension with heart disease 20 Other heart disease 21 Other circulatory disease 22 Dreumonia 24 Bronchitis 25 Other discases of respiratory system 26 Ulcer of stomach & duodenum 27 Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea 29 Hyperplasia of prostate 31 Congenital malformations 32 Other defined & ill-defined diseases 33 Wotor vehicle accidents 34 All other accidents 35 Suicide	

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#### SECTION III

# INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES THEIR PREVALENCE AND CONTROL

1. Of the 101 cases of infectious disease notified during 1964, 50 were Measles, a half of these occurring in the first quarter of the year and the remainder in the last two months.

There were 28 cases of Whooping Cough of which 16 were under school age, but there was very little Scarlet Fever, only 5 being notified.

9 cases of Pneumonia were notified and there were 16 deaths from all forms of this disease.

In no instance was it necessary to exclude any person from work with consequent compensation for loss of earnings.

Table V below shows infectious diseases notified during the year by age groups:-

TABLE V

					A	ge {	grou	ps			
Disease	Total	Under 1	<b></b>	2 -	1 m	4	5 9	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64
Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Measles Pneumonia Erysipelas Pul. Tuberculosis Non-Pul. Tuberculosis	5 28 50 9 3 5	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	7 1	-35	78	-45	4 9 21 - - 1	3 3	- - 1 -	1 - 2 - 2	- 121-
Totals	 101	2	10	8	15	9	35	6	1	5	4

Table VI shows the number of infectious diseases notified ring the year as compared with those notified in 1963, removals hospital and the number of deaths according to the Registrar-meral's classification:-

TABLE VI

Disease	Total	Total (1963)	Males	Females	Removed to Hospital	Deaths	Deaths (1963)
carlet Fever hooping Cough iphtheria leasles cute Pneumonia (primary or influenzal) rysipelas leningococcal Infection cute Poliomyelitis - Para. Non-Para lysentery phthalmia Neonatorum uerperal Pyrexia mallpox lyphoid lalaria lood Poisoning lul. Tuberculosis on-Pul. Tuberculosis	58 - 0 93 51	(35) (10) (-) (251) (8) (1) (-) (-) (1) (-) (-) (4) (3) (-)	3 15 35 62 4 -	2 13 - 15 3 1 1 1	2 -	16	(-) (-) (-) (13) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (2)
Totals	101	(313)	65	36	2	19	(17)

#### 2. TUBERCULOSIS

There were five new notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis, four males aged 3 months, 42, 43 and 83 years and a female of 50. Three deaths were registered, one a male aged 55 and two females aged 50 and 77. In addition one non-notified male of 60 was registered as suffering from tuberculosis although it was not the cause of his death.

There have been fewer notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis (20 persons) in the last five years than in any other similar period; in the 5 year period ending 1930 there were 96 cases and 69 deaths.

One non-pulmonary form of the disease was notified, a child of 8 years suffering from tuberculous cervical adenitis. There were no deaths from this form of the disease.

A summary of the Tuberculosis Register is shown in Table VII below:-

TABLE VII

	Pulmo M	nary F	Pulmo	on- onary F	Total
On Register, 1st January, 1964	72	36	2	3	113
New notifications Cases not notified before death Transfers from other districts Restored to Register	4 1 1	1 - - 1		1 - - -	6 1 1 1
Deaths due to Tuberculosis  Deaths of cases but not due to  Tuberculosis	1 4	2	-		3 4
Removed from district or cannot be traced	1	- 1	-	1	3
Number of cases remaining on Register 31st December, 1964	72	35	2	3	112

### IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for supplying me ith the following figures of immunisation and vaccination during

# Poliomyelitis Vaccination

a)

Year	3rd and 4 Dose (Salk and Oral)	3 Orals (Complete Course)
1964 1963 1962 1961 1949 - 1960 1933 - 1948 Others	- 2 - 103 1	38 165 35 18 22 4 4

258 children in the 1961-1964 were vaccinated as compared th 208 in 1957-63 group the year before and therefore the timated three-quarters vaccination level will be more than intained.

### Diphtheria Immunisation

Year of Birth	Primary	Reinforcing
1.964 1963 1962 1961 1960 1955 - 1959 1950 - 1954	77 119 17 5 3 1	- 7 49 26 3 93 4

It is estimated that about 80% of young children in the 1-4 oup have been immunised.

## (c) Whooping Cough Immunisation

Year of Birth	Primary
1964 1963 1962 1961 1960 1955 - 1959 1950 - 1954	76 119 17 4 3 -

This immunisation level is of course similar to Diphtheria as triple antigen is almost always used and it is estimated that about 80% in the 1-4 age group are immune.

## (d) Smallpox Vaccination

ll6 children between the ages of 1 and 2 years were vaccinated against Smallpox and 1 re-vaccination was recorded. Statistics have shown that there is less risk of serious reaction to vaccination if undertaken during the second year of life and the County arrangements effective from the beginning of 1963 require records only of vaccinations of children in that recommended age group and of re-vaccinations before the age of eight years.

#### SECTION IV

# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES AND SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### WATER SUPPLY

The estimated daily consumption was 42 gallons per head per day as compared with 39 g.h.d. the year before, 37 g.h.d being lomestic and 5 g.h.d. non-domestic (metered). These figures are based on resident population.

The whole of the district is supplied by public water mains lirect to the houses except for 13 houses in the Harbour Estate thich have a piped supply from the Estate's own bores.

165 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination uring the year and only I was unsatisfactory.

	No. of samples	No. of samples in which were found Coliform bacilli Faecal coli
Public Supply:- Untreated Treated	92 48	1 1 -
Private Sources:- Treated	24	_

The public supplies have a natural fluoride content of

Trinity Road - 0.3 p.p.m. Sheerness East - 0.4 p.p.m.

### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Sewage is collected at two main pumping stations. The canal tation deals with sewage from the Marine Town area, the newer arts of Mile Town and the new housing estates. The sewage from hese areas collects in a tide lock storage tank at West Minster, hence it flows out to sea by gravity at low tide or is pumped ut at high tide. Sewage from Blue Town and the older part of ile Town is collected at West Minster pumping station and this s also pumped out to sea. Four subsidiary lifting stations are sed throughout the town and the sewage is screened either at one of the lifting stations or at the main pumping station, but is ot otherwise treated.

The discharge is taken to a point below low water mark in the River Medway, 1,350 feet from the shore. Periodical inspections of the beaches have shown no evidence of sewage being washed onto the foreshore and no complaints of such fouling have been received.

A joint sewage disposal scheme is still being considered by the three island authorities.

### 3. DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

The refuse tip is situated at Windmill Creek in the Sheppey Rural District and disposal by controlled tipping is undertaken jointly by the Sheerness U.D.C. and the Sheppey R.D.C.

The special refuse collection for large items of discarded furniture, bedding etc. has been continued at intervals of about 6 weeks and assisted in reducing unauthorised dumping. A new problem that has arisen is the abandoned derelict motor vehicle and a satisfactory method of dealing with this is being sought.

### 4. SWIMMING POOL

There is one swimming pool open to the general public and this is owned and maintained by the Council, forming part of the sea front amenities. It is 72 ft. wide, 150 ft. long and has a capacity of 310,000 gallons. The bath is emptied and cleansed during the winter and filled with sea water at the start of the season. Sea water is also used for regular topping-up. The pool is open from Whitsun to September approximately and on an average 30-40,000 persons use the pool during this period but the 1964 season attracted more bathers than usual and it was estimated that about 85,000 persons used the pool.

During the season subsidence caused fractures in the purification plant building and this necessitated shoring up. The effect of the subsidence was visible in the surrounds to the pool and considerable maintenance of the premises will have to be carried out at an early date. However the efficient operation of the purification plant was maintained and shown by good results from frequent sampling.

### 5. SCHOOLS SANITATION

There have been no changes in premises of the ten schools during the year. Plans for the proposed Church of England School were not received but it is understood preparatory work is in progress for this school which is to be built in St. George's Avenue; meanwhile the school has continued to use the Methodist Church premises for some classes.

### 6. PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Four conveniences for both sexes are situated at Beach approach opposite the Bus & Railway Stations; Pavilion Gardens; Marine Parade; and in Royal Road. There is also a small convenience for males only in West Street, Blue Town. The Wood Street conveniences have not been reopened, their future being dependent on the redevelopment of this neighbourhood.

Roof lighting to the gents toilets near the Pavilion Gardens was renewed during the year and the removal of all turnstiles was completed before the summer season; fortunately the latter did not result in an increase in the wanton damage that persists in spite of an adequate system of caretaking and supervision.

### 7. LETHAL CHAMBER FOR CATS AND DOGS

The Council continued to provide this service for the humane destruction of sick and aged animals using lethal chambers supplied by the R.S.P.C.A. and their regular use indicates the demand for these facilities. The chambers were used for 111 cats and 71 dogs, 8 more than 1963.

#### CAMPING SITES

3.

There are three camping sites in the Urban District. All are for holiday use only, their use being limited to the months March to October. All have flush toilets with sewer connections, mains water supplies and weekly refuse collections.

Further progress was made in improving amenities to comply with the licence conditions on the three sites. There was a reduction in the number of caravans on the site most affected by the licence conditions relating to density and compliance should be achieved within the 5 years allowed. A new toilet block was exercted on the largest site in the district at the Ravelin Sattery to provide for the increase from 82 to 120 caravans on the extension of boundaries of this site.

One site was allowed an additional standing for accommodating the occasional tourist caravan.

## 9. DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

- (a) Eleven disinfections were carried out after cases of infectious disease.
  - (b) The following are details of 64 disinfestations:-

				28
Fleas	• • •	• • • .	• • •	
Bugs		• • •	• • •	1
Cockroaches	• • •			10
Beetles				6
Ants				12
Silverfish	• • •			1
				3
Wasps	• • •			ĺ.
Flies		• • •	• • •	
Earwigs			• • •	2

### 10. MOSQUITO CONTROL

To limit the breeding of mosquitoes the past practice of treating watercourses with a larvicidal oil was continued at regular intervals during 1964. Tins, jars, etc., which retain small quantities of rainwater can allow breeding of mosquitoes especially during unsettled weather early in the year. Householders can prevent these additional breeding places by clearing up such accumulations.

### 11. RODENT CONTROL

# (a) Surface infestations

Number of properties found to be infested after complaint o survey by Rodent Operator:-

Bv	rats	 		52
-	mice	 	• • •	79

There was a considerable reduction in surface infestation to rats but a slight increase by mice. In dealing with these surface infestations 97 dwelling-houses and 45 other premises were inspected as a result of notification and 154 dwellings and 80 other premises in the course of survey under the Act and a further 27 dwellings and 34 other premises inspected when visite primarily for other purposes.

### (b) Sewer treatment

A treatment of the Council's sewers was carried out during the year in October.

The treatment showed 69 manholes - 43 partial 26 complete - where bait was taken out of 115 manholes baited; baiting continued at these 69 manholes until no further takes were recorded.

The sewer treatment indicated infestation to approximately the same extent as that found in the previous year.

#### 12. MORTUARY

A nominal fee is paid annually to the Medway & Gravesend Hospital Management Committee for the use of the mortuary facilities at the Sheppey General Hospital.

### 13. CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The Council received no notification for the installation of furnaces or for approval of chimney erection in connection with the proposed Steel Mill to be situated on the Well Marsh.

Proposals to erect a chimney for an oil burning furnace at one factory were unsatisfactory and the proposed height of the chimney was increased to comply with the Ministry's recommendation.

### 14. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

32 inspections were made to ascertain the sanitary conditions of aged persons living on their own where their ability to care for themselves was in doubt. Every aid by the voluntary and County Welfare services is utilised to assist persons in their homes and to prevent as far as possible circumstances arising which necessitate compulsory removal and there were no cases requiring the use of these Acts.

#### 15. LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological examinations are carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Maidstone and the following specimens were examined during the year:-

Water	• • •		• • •		164
Swimming pool		• • •	• • •		12
Milk				•••	32
Ice Cream		• • •	• • •	• • •	29
Cockles	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	<i>- J</i>
Faeces	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	8
Urine	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	Ω
OT THE	• • •	• • •	• • •		O

# 16. OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Most of the provisions in the Act came into force by 1st August. From the 200 registrations received there were 37 offices, 134 shops, 5 wholesale premises, 21 catering establishments and 3 fuel storage depots. In these premises a total of 1,018 persons were employed of whom 701 were females and 317 males. These figures relate only to those premises registrable with this Council.

This new legislation makes statutory requirements relating to fresh provisions for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed in the above mentioned types of premises and provides for persons in these non-industrial employments conditions similar to those applicable to industrial employees contained in the Factories Act, 1961.

In the portion of the year during which the Act applied, action was taken to secure registrations and dealing with querie and explaining the general purport of the Act.

#### SECTION V

#### HOUSING

#### 1. Provision of accommodation

A commencement was made on the second scheme for housing of aged persons and it was due to be completed in the spring of 1965. This scheme contains 37 flats of which 9 are for elderly couples and 28 for elderly persons living alone; bedrooms are provided in every flat instead of bed-sittingrooms for persons living alone and the scheme also includes a guest room, laundry room, communal lounge and Warden's flat.

Although further preparation continued for development of a site on Sheppey Court Marshes, it was not possible to begin construction here during the year. The first scheme on this site will provide 151 units of accommodation.

### 2. Housing needs

The delay in commencing further construction has deferred the rehousing of tenants from the prefabricated bungalows but a number of these will be dealt with when the second scheme for aged persons is completed in 1965.

The absence of any new construction other than for the aged during the year has caused some increase in the general waiting list, but a limited number of the most urgent problems have been lealt with by occasional vacancies.

### Slum clearance

A total of 12 houses were demolished, 10 in Clearance Areas and 2 individually unfit houses:-

### In Clearance Areas

Rose Street: Nos. 12, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 Marine Parade: Nos. 97 and 99

### Demolition Orders

Montague Road, West Minster: Nos. 18 and 20

10 persons in 4 families were rehoused from unfit houses.

Clearance of eight of the above houses enabled an extension of car park facilities in Rose Street and the demolition of two ther houses made a site available on which the owner is erecting new premises. Purchase by agreement was completed of three louses that comprised a Clearance Area made previously.

A general survey was made and as a result 105 houses were listed for future Slum Clearance and it is suggested these should be dealt with during the next 10 years.

# 4. Housing improvement

Within the financial year 1964-1965 thirteen standard grants were made totalling £1,529 and fourteen discretionary grants totalling £2,189.

As a result of the amount of improvement which has been carried out on approved applications for grants, the Council has not made any Compulsory Improvement Areas under Part II Housing Act, 1964 at the present time.

Action taken by the Health Department in responsummarised below:-	ect of	housing
Clearance Areas		
Number of unfit houses demolished Number of houses demolished which were	10	
included by reason of bad arrangement  Number of houses demolished on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	-	
Number of families displaced from Clearance Areas Number of persons displaced	4	
Houses not in Clearance Areas		
Number of Demolition Orders made under Section 17 Housing Act, 1957 Number of houses demolished as a result of	2	
formal or informal procedure under Section 17 Housing Act, 1957 Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Section 17 of Housing Act,	2	
Closed as a result of Closing Orders under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957 Parts of buildings closed under Section 18	-	
Housing Act, 1957 Total number of families displaced	-	
Repairs in the period		
Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action made by the Local Authority under Housing or Public Health		
Acts Housing Act, 1957 - formal notice	124	
Houses made fit by local authority after formal notice under Public Health Acts	4	
Purchase of houses by agreement		
Houses in Clearance Areas (not confirmed Clearance Orders or C.P.O.'s) purchased in the year	3	
Rent Act, 1957		
Applications for Certificates of Disrepair Undertakings by landlords	=	
Certificates of Disrepair issued No. of Certificates cancelled	-	

#### SECTION VI

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. Two complaints of slight soiling in bread were found to be from the bakery machinery. At the August Bank Holiday weekend, bread from two bakeries was the subject of complaints, one through minute mould growth in sliced wrapped loaves and the second through a 'sour yeast' odour rendering the bread unpalatable. Both occurred during hot weather with high humidity. At such times production for increased demand and to suit holiday arrangements no doubt caused wrapping of sliced bread to take place before adequate cooling.

The need for careful stock rotation in perishable foods such as sausages and meat pies is indicated by the occasional complaint of lack of freshness. Prepacked bacon is frequently dated as to its "shelf life". An extension of this to other perishable foods would prevent these errors.

A quantity of imported apricot jam was withdrawn from sale by the retailer and condemned through a slightly phenolic unpleasant taste.

#### 2. MILK SUPPLY

There are 35 registered distributors of milk in the Urban District. The milk supplies to the town are retailed from two dairies each with its H.T.S.T. pasteurising plant and both of these obtain sterilised milk from another dairy.

Although routine milk sampling indicated satisfactory results with one exception, complaints were received of visible extraneous matter on the inside of bottles of pasteurised milk from one of the dairies. These were referred to the health department of the Council in whose district the dairy was situated.

Milk Sampling - 25 samples of pasteurised milk were taken and all passed the phosphatase tests indicating correct heat treatment but one sample failed the methylene blue test. 12 samples of sterilised milk all satisfied the turbidity test.

### 3. ICE CREAM

48 premises are registered for sale of ice cream and in addition 5 mobile ice cream vans regularly visited the town. There was a noticeable increase in the sale of "soft" ice cream.

One manufacturer in the district produces a cold mix ice cream, all other supplies are produced by manufacturers of national repute.

Sampling was concentrated on retailing from cans of 'bulk' ice cream to check hygienic conditions in this unwrapped ice cream. Of 29 samples taken for bacteriological grading 23 were grade 1, 4 were grade 2 and 2 grade 3.

#### 4. INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

- (a) Meat supplies were obtained mainly from wholesale supplies at Chatham and Canterbury. Frequent observations on transport conditions were made and satisfactory conditions were maintained. The high standard of abattoir inspection and adequacy of transport is indicated in the very small amount of butchers' meat condemned 78 lb.
- (b) Condemned butchers' meat is coloured with liquid acid green and arrangements have continued as in previous years for its disposal at the Sheppey Glue & Chemical Works. Other unsound foods are buried on the controlled refuse tip and unsalable defrosted foods used for animal feeding.
- (c) The following are details of approximately  $1\frac{3}{4}$  tons of food found unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered:-

Butchers' meat	• • •				78	Th.
Tinned meat	• • •	• • •			757	
Wet fish	• • •		• • •		,197	
Tinned fish		• • •			30	
Tinned fruit		• • •	• • •		700	
Tinned vegetables		• • •	• • •	• • •		-
Tinned milk and cream		• • •	• • •		91	
Tinned drink		• • •			4	-
Tinned cereals		• • •			_	lb.
Tinned jams etc		• • •	• • •	• • •	142	lb.
Tinned soups		• • •	• • •		33	lb.
					18	lb.
Miscellaneous frozen	foods	made un	fit by			
refrigerator failu	res	• • •	• • •		573	lb.

There was a considerable increase in the amount of wet fish condemned. A large amount of this was intended for the fried fish trade.

There was an increase in the amount of frozen food rendered unsalable by refrigeration failures and just over 5 cwt. was affected.

Severe damage to tins causing leaking still accounted for a considerable amount of food condemnation of tinned foods. Tinned meats condemned were just over 1 cwt. more than last year.

Arising from the Aberdeen typhoid outbreak a constant check on canned foods was made on advice from the Ministry of Health to secure the withdrawal from sale of suspect consignments and as a result of this action six tins were found in the district and withdrawn.

### 5. FOOD PREMISES

(a) 102 inspections were made of the following premises registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955:-

Premises Inspections

Ice Cream, manufacture, storage and sale 47 Preserved foods, manufacture 16	81 21
Milk & Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959	
Dairies 1 ) Milk Distributors 35 )	50

(b) Other food premises, by type of business, are shown below:-

Hotels, cafes, restaurants and snackbars Licensed premises and licensed clubs Groceries and general provisions	• • •	• • •	37 29 42 13
Butchers	• • •	• • •	561
Greengrocery Confectionery and sweets Bakeries	• • •	• • •	18 23 1

183 inspections were made at these premises during the year

### 6. FISH FRYING

The fish frying premises were operated satisfactorily and without complaint.

#### SHELLFISH

7.

3.

Four samples of cockles were taken from supplies on retail sale and all were free from pathogenic organisms. Supplies were obtained from Faversham and London and the trade was reminded of the Shellfish Order controlling the trading in locally gathered shellfish.

Notices warning persons of this Order and the risk from contaminated shellfish are displayed at the approach to the principal beaches concerned to warn also persons collecting for their own consumption.

#### BAKEHOUSES

No bread is baked in the district, the only bakeries are two producing pastries and pies and both are well conducted businesses.

Bread supplies from large bakeries are retailed from vans

### 9. FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

I am indebted to Mr. A. Cyril Fox, Chief Inspector of the Weights and Measures Department of the Kent County Council for the following details of samples taken in the area during the year:-

your	
Tomoso 2	Loin Chops Lumpfish Roe (Caviar Style)  Malt Vinegar with Caramel  Milk  Milkie Loaf  Minced Chicken  Mincemeat  Patum Peperium  Plain Flour  Pork Sausages  Puff Cracknels  Radian Ovals  Rum Flavoured Butter  Seedless Raisins  Shandy  Slices of Bread and Butter  Sprats  Sultanas

All the above samples were satisfactory with the exception of the following:-

Hot Milk 22% deficient in fat ) Proceedings against Kent Co-operative Society Ltd., Maidstone Road, Chatham. Conviction with fine of £5 and £2. 2s. Od. costs.

Ham Not of quality demanded. A written caution was issued

to a company for incorrectly labelling "Fore-end" as "Choice Ham".

### SECTION VII

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961 in respect of the year 1964 for the

Urban District of Sheerness

ART I OF THE ACT:-

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

<b>T</b> .	Number	Number of				
Premises	on Register	Inspections		Occupiers prosecuted		
Factories in which Secs. 1,2,3,4,6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities (no mechanical power)	5	2		-		
Pactories not included above in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (mechanical power)	73	29	3	_		
Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	4	2	_			
Totals	82	33	3	_		

# 2. Cases in which defects were found

		er of cases		ch	Number of cases in which		
Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred To By H.M. Inspector		prosecutions were instituted		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	3	-	1	-		
Overcrowding (S.2)		_	-	-			
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	_	-	-	_		
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-			
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	_	-		-	-		
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)  (a) Insufficient  (b) Unsuitable or defective  (c) Not separate for sexes	- - -	-	-				
Other offences	-			-	-		
Totals	2	3	-	1	-		

# 3. Part VIII of the Act - Outwork

•							
Ī	1	Se	ection 133	·	Sec	ction 134	
	Nature of work	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Pros
	Making of wearing apparel	23	_	-	_		-
	Other processes	-		-			

### APPENDIX A

# Visits and Re-visits during 1964

Bug infested houses	7
Verminous houses and other household pests (excluding bugs)	. 1
filthy conditions	
ets and Mico	•
Refuse collection	1,424
coning of onimals	. 50
leeping of animals	. 25
Wimming pools	^
later sampling	. 82
ater supplies	7 7
atercourses	_
osquito control	_
niectious disease investigations	~ ~ ~
Moke. dust and fumes	
efective sanitary accommodation	_
@Tective drainage	
rainage renaired	
IIIIIC haalth intomicine	-
nspections under Dublic Health A.	
nspections under Public Health Act	. 123
nspections in Clearance Areas	. 108
nspections re D.O.'s and C.O.'s	. 26
nspections for overcrowding	
iscellaneous housing visits	0-
Tum clearance re-housing	_ ~
actories Acts	2.3
alls and places of entertainment	-
ovable dwellings	
arine stores	
chools	<b></b>
hops Act	• 5
et shops	
	. 3
eat shore and robiolar	. 6
eat shops and vehicles	· 4T
ishmongers and poulterers	
ried fish shops	5
rocers	5 . 78
reengrocers and fruiterers	_
airles and milk shops	
lik sampling	~ .
ce cream premises	
Ce Cream gampling	
PSTAILMONTS and anto-	
and manufactures of manufactures	•
ISCELLANEOUS food wisits	
ISCELLANEOUS wisits and interminant	
ant Act	•
are and attention of and	5
are and attention of aged persons	32
ffices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	14
Dise Abatement	Λ

### APPENDIX B

# Nuisances and Defects Remedied in 1964

D a time demitery accommodation			13
Defective Sami vary accommodation			2
Drainage repaired ··· ··· ···	• • •		56
Drainage cleansed	• • •	• • •	2
Sinks, repaired or renewed	• • •		2
Waste pipes, repaired, renewed or trapped	• • •	• • •	6
Water supplies, defects remedied	• • •		5
Rainwater pipes and eaves gutters repaired	• • •	• • •	20
Roofs repaired ··· ···	• • •	• • •	2
Walls repaired ··· ···	• • •	• • •	1
Chimney stacks repaired	• • •	• • •	
Dampness remedied	• • •	• • •	13
Wall plaster renewed	• • •	• • •	13
Ceilings ··· ··· ···	• • •	• • •	5
Floors repaired ··· ···	• • •	• • •	11
Windows and ventilation repaired and improved	• • •	• • •	16
Woodwork repaired or renewed	• • •	• • •	6
Fireplaces and stoves repaired	• • •	• • •	9
Yard paving repaired ··· ···	• • •	• • •	1
Stairs repaired ··· ···			1
Refuse receptacles provided		• • •	7
Accumulations of refuse abated		• • •	13
		• • •	12
Miscellaneous			

1964

Chairman: Mrs. M. M. Bourbousson, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: G. T. Parris, C.C.

Councillors:

B. E. Bigg

R. N. Bigg

A. G. H. Danton

A. P. Dummott

N. W. Ford

J. B. Hines

Mrs. N. Hodges

M. B. Jaquest

H. King

Miss E. M. Mills

Mrs. J. Neill Morrison, J.P.

C. W. Nevill

F. H. Purvis

J. A. Purvis

A. W. Stone

G. D. Thomsett

Health Committee

Chairman: Miss E. M. Mills

Councillors:

Mrs. M. M. Bourbousson, J.P.

A. G. H. Danton

Mrs. N. Hodges

Mrs. J. Neill Morrison, J.P.

C. W. Nevill

G. T. Parris, C.C.

J. A. Purvis

A. W. Stone

Clerk of the Council: R. E. Gray, D.M.A., F.C.C.S.

Public Health Inspector: T. E. Davies, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Department, Trinity Road, Sheerness.

To the Sheppey Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health of the Sheppey Rural District during 1964.

The population for 1964 as estimated by the Registrar-Genera was 10,750, a drop of 90 over the previous year despite the fact that the number of births exceeded deaths by 80 and nearly 200 houses were completed during the year.

The number of births registered rose again and the corrected rate was 22.7 as compared with 18.4 for the whole country. There were fewer deaths than in 1963 and the corrected rate was lower than the national rate, 9.7 as compared with 11.3. There were five deaths of infants under one year of age and the rate per 1,000 live births rose to 26.0, the average for recent years being slightly lower, 23.9. This rate for England & Wales was a new low record of 20.0.

Measles and Whooping Cough formed the majority of the 95 cases of infectious disease notified.

Thirteen houses were demolished in consequence of action taken in previous years under the Housing Acts. There is no slucture clearance problem in the district but it is anticipated that 24 houses will require demolition during the next 4 years.

I would like to thank Mr. Davies, the Public Health Inspector, for the able manner in which he has performed his duties and also the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their help and consideration during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. MURPHY
Medical Officer of Health.

## SECTION I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
AREA 20,319 acres
POPULATION
As estimated for mid-1964 by the Registrar-General 10,750
This figure is 90 less than the previous year but the natural increase in population, that is the excess of births over deaths, was 80.
NUMBER OF DWELLINGS IN THE AREA 4,037
RATEABLE VALUE (1st April, 1964) £398,204
SUM REPRESENTED BY PENNY RATE £1,645

#### SECTION II

#### VITAL STATISTICS

#### 1. LIVE BIRTHS

	Males	Females	Totals
Legitimate	100 (93)	78 (75)	178 (168)
	8 (13)	6 (8)	14 (21)
	108 (106)	84 (83)	192 (189)

The 192 births registered is the second highest recorded (only 224 in 1947 exceeding this figure) and is 33 above the average of the past ten years.

#### 2. BIRTH RATE

Crude rate per 1,000 population	17.9	17.4)
Corrected rate	20.1	70 21
Rate for England & Wales	TO • 4	(10.2)

3. ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS ... 14 (21)

This is 7.3 per cent of total live births (11.1).

#### 4. STILL BIRTHS

	Males	Females	Totals
Legitimate	2 (2) 1 (-)	5 (-) - (2)	7 (2) 1 (2)
Rate per 1,000 live and stil Rate for England & Wales	l births		40.0 (20.7) 16.3 (17.2)
- /	2.1		

### 5. INFANT DEATHS ..... 5 (3)

Infant death rate per 1,000 live births	20.0	(21.1)
Rate for England & Wales	5	(3)
Number of legitimate intant deading		
Number of illogitimate intant deaugo		( <b>-</b> ) (3)
Number of neo-natal deaths (under 4 weeks)	•	(2)
Number of early neo-natal deaths (under I week)	4	(-)
Number of peri-natal deaths (Still pirons and		(6)
deaths under 1 week combined)	14	(0,

26.0 (15.8)

## 6. MATERNAL DEATHS ..... 1

(Figures in brackets relate to 1963)

#### DEATHS

	Males	Females	Total
	58 (83)	54 (67)	112 (150)
Crude rate per 1,000 populatio Corrected rate	n	• • • • • • •	10.4 (13.8) 9.7 (12.9) 11.3 (12.2)

The number of deaths registered was 38 less than the year pefore and in fact the lowest number since 1957. Over recent ears the average has been 120. The average age at death was

68.3 (69.8 in 1963)

67.9 (69.1) for the males 68.8 (70.6) for the females

ut if deaths of infants and adolescents were excluded then the verage at death would be

72.6 for all deaths

71.1 for males 74.3 for females

Details of causes are given in tables III and IV but 95 of he 112 fell into the three main groups viz.,

22 - Malignant new growths (34 in 1963)

63 - Heart disease and associated conditions (69)

10 - Respiratory diseases (20)

Nearly 1 in 8 of the male deaths was caused by cancer of the ung.

A rare occurrence these days was the death of a mother in hildbirth; this was due to amniotic fluid embolism during arturition. Accidents caused one death, a man of 86 asphyxiated y carbon monoxide during a fire, but there were no deaths from otor vehicle accidents.

## 8. STILL BIRTHS

Table I below gives the causes of deaths of the 8 still births registered:-

TABLE I

Sex	Cause of death and evidence that child was stillborn
Male	Intra uterine asphyxiation Inhalation of liquor amnii
Male	Trauma (mother fell 7 days previously)
Male	Foetal asphyxia (intra-uterine) Ante partum haemorrhage Breach presentation II. Hypertension (during pregnancy) Deformity fingers (left hand)
Female	Post maturity II.Cord around neck
Female	Placental detachment
Female	Macerated foetus Obstruction of cord (knot)
Female	Macerated foetus Rhesus incompatibility II.Prematurity
Female	Foetal asphyxia Twisting of an unusually long cord

#### INFANT MORTALITY

There were five deaths of infants under the age of one year, our of them being females all aged less than one week. The eath rate of infants per 1,000 live births was 26.0, slightly igher than the average for the district which is 23.9. For ngland & Wales the rate was a new low record of 20.0.

TABLE II

Cause	Sex	Age	Place of Birth	Place of Death
Respiratory failure Atelectasis	F	10 hours	Hospital	Hospital
Multiple congenital abnormalities of heart, spleen	F	l day	Hospital	Hospital
Prematurity	F	2 days	Hospital	Hospital
Pneumonia Aspiration	F	3 days	Hospital	Hospital
Asphyxiation Inhalation of vomit Acute Otitis Media	M	4 months		_

TABLE III

Male Deaths by cause and age

75 and over	1114441604111441	21
- 99	14044517014001111	22
- 99	114444141111111	ω
- 57	1141141111111411	2
- 35	11141111111111	
SP -	111111111111111	1
- <b>5</b> T	11111111111111	7
<b>-</b> G	1117111111111	r-l
- T		1
t weeks - 1 year	1111111111111	<b>┌┤</b>
Under 4 weeks		1
(21stot £391)	HH000000000000000000000000000000000000	(83)
(sage Ils) LatoT	14660001000001001	58
Cause	9 Other infective & parasitic diseases 10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach 11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus 14 Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms 15 Vascular lesions of nervous system 16 Goronary disease, angina 20 Other heart disease 21 Other circulatory disease 23 Pneumonia 24 Bronchitis 25 Ulcer of stomach & duodenum 31 Congenital malformations 32 Other defined & ill-defined diseases 34 All other accidents 36 Homicide & operations of war	Totals

75 and over	4111040010014141111111111	27
- 59	1111410610111111111111111111	16
- 55	14114144141111111111111	10
<b>-</b> St		Н
- 55		1
- 55		1
<b>-</b> 9T	111111111111111111	Н
- 9		1
- T		1
t weeks - 1 year		1
Under 4 weeks	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	4
(2961 (alata)	HHM000H0F0FHHH000HM1H0HHH	
		(67
(asga Lia) LatoT	HH H H N 10 1 H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	54
		•
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	lung, br lung, br breast uterus lymphatic nia nervous ngina leart dise lisease lespirator duodenum s & diarr is th, abort tions -defined (ents ents	
	rteer tree sa	
Cause		
Gar	neoplasm, stoneoplasm, lurneoplasm, breneoplasm, utegnant & lympkalenia aleukaemia esions of nerisease, angiron with heart disease angiron with heart comach & duod enteritis & nephrosis childbirth, malformation hed & ill-defole accidents	ĺ
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#### SECTION III

# INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES THEIR PREVALENCE AND CONTROL

1. 95 cases of infectious disease were notified as compared with 252 the year before. 65 of these were Measles, more than half of which occurred during December whilst the remainder were scattered over the rest of the year.

There were 6 cases of Scarlet Fever and in one incident it was necessary to keep a parent away from work until a negative swab had been obtained; no question of compensation arose.

14 cases of Whooping Cough occurred, mainly during the summer months, and 8 of them were children under school age.

2 notifications of elderly people suffering from pneumonia were received whilst there were 7 deaths attributed to all forms of the disease. The 3 cases of puerperal pyrexia were all of non-residents occurring in Sheppey General Hospital.

In neither case of food poisoning was it possible to obtain samples of suspect food to trace the cause. Both were incidents in which only the families were concerned:-

TABLE V

		Age groups									
Disease	Total	Under 1	1 	2 -	3 -	4 -	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 – 44	45 – 64
Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Measles Pneumonia Puerperal Pyrexia Food Poisoning Pul. Tuberculosis Non-Pul. Tuberculosis	2 3 2 2	-11	126 - 1 - 1	1 4 6	- 1 7 - - -	8	4 5 35 - - -	1	- 2 - 2 - 1	1211	
Totals	. 95	2	8	11	8	9	44	1	5	5	-

Table VI shows the number of infectious diseases notified during the year as compared with those notified in 1963, removals to hospital and the number of deaths according to the Registrar-General's classification:-

TABLE VI

Discase	Total	Total (1963)	Males	Females	Removed to Hospital	Deaths Deaths (1963)
Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Measles Acute Pneumonia (primary or influenzal) Erysipelas Meningococcal Infection Acute Poliomyelitis - Para. Non-Para Dysentery Ophthalmia Neonatorum Puerperal Pyrexia Smallpox Typhoid Food Poisoning Pul. Tuberculosis Non-Pul. Tuberculosis	6 14 - 65 2 3 - 22 1	(21) (1) (205) (15) (3) (-) (-) (-) (-) (1) (3) (3)	16 29 2 11 -	58 36 3 111	3 - 1	- (-) - (-)
Totals	95	(252)	40	55	5	7 (6)

#### 2. TUBERCULOSIS

Two new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified, one housewife of 42 and the other a young man who had recently moved into the district and has now left. The non-pulmonary case was woman of 39 with a diseased kidney. Table VII is a summary of the Register.

TABLE VII

	Pulmo M	nary F	No Pulmo M		Total
On Register, 1st January, 1964	42	38	7	6	93
New notifications Transfers from other districts		1 -	_	1 -	3 -
Deaths due to Tuberculosis  Deaths of cases on Register but not due to Tuberculosis	_	-	-	-	-
Removed from district or cannot be traced	2	2	-	-	4 2
Number of cases remaining on Register 31st December, 1964	40	36	7	7	90

## 3. ITMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for supplying me with the following figures of immunisations and vaccinations during 1964:-

## (a) Poliomyelitis Vaccination

Year	3rd and 4 Dose (Salk and Oral)	3 Orals (Complete Course)
1964 1963 1962 1961 1949 - 1960 1933 - 1948 Others	- - - 38 - -	22 104 23 6 9 5

There was a big increase in the number of young children completing a course during the year, 149 in the first 3-year group as compared with only 74 during the year before in the corresponding group.

## (b) Diphtheria Immunisation

Year	Primary	Reinforcing
1964 1963 1962 1961 1960 1955 - 1959 1950 - 1954	50 92 8 2 1 4	- 2 29 17 4 43 7

Although the level of immunisation in older children is estimated to be about 80%, in the 1-5 year group it is only about 70%. The 1964 figures however are almost double those for 1963 and if maintained will increase the level in the lower age group.

## (c) Whooping Cough Immunisation

Year of Birth	Primary
1964	49
1963	91
1962	7
1961	2
1960	1
1955 - 1959	4

Whooping Cough immunisation of course moves at the same pacas Diphtheria now that nearly all children receive combined dose of vaccine and here again the doubling of the number of young children immunised is most welcome.

## (d) Smallpox Vaccination

64 children between the ages of one and two years were vaccinated. Statistics have shown that there is less risk of serious reaction to vaccination if undertaken during the second year of life and the County arrangements effective from the beginning of 1963 require records only of vaccinations of children in that recommended age group and of re-vaccinations before the age of eight years.

#### SECTION IV

# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES AND SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### WATER SUPPLY

Apart from works connected with the Belmont Scheme most of the Board's efforts in improving supplies were concentrated in the Rural District. During the period under review, the replacement of the existing 4"/3" dia. main in Warden Road and thornhill Road has been completed by the laying of approximately ,540 yds. of 6" dia. main.

Supplies to the Minster area were reinforced by the laying f approximately 2,090 yds. of 8" dia. main from Kingsborough ill Works to Abbey Gate Pumping Station.

Finally the laying of approximately 3,270 yds. of 2", 3" and "mains on the Eastchurch Cliffsensures adequate supplies to an rea of growing development for holiday recreation.

The estimated total daily consumption was 40 gallons per ead per day apportioned as follows - 37 g.h.d. domestic and g.h.d. non-domestic (metered consumption). These figures are ased on the estimated resident population during the period xcluding the holiday season.

The following are details of samples taken by the Sheppey ater Board:--

	No. of samples taken	No. of samples in which faecal coli were found
Wallend - Treated Untreated	43 43	2
Minster - Untreated	26	
Warden - Untreated	39	3
Eastchurch - Untreated	18	_
Kingsborough - Treated	43	

These sources of supply have a natural fluoride content of

Wallend - less than O.1 p.p.m.

Abbey Gate - 0.6 p.p.m.
Water Lane - 1.3 p.p.m.
Warden Springs - 1.4 p.p.m.

The mainland supply has no fluoride content.

The number of dwelling-houses supplied, with the source and method of distribution was as follows:-

From public supplies Private or communal well Tap in house Standpipe No. of wells No. of house Standpipe No. of wells No. of house Eastchurch ... 490 3 1

## 2. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

(a) The following statement shows in summary form the method of sewage disposal throughout the district:-

Number of properties, including camps Main drainage Cesspools Pail closets

Minster Eastchurch Leysdown Warden	3,130	102	53
	304	190	89
	206	5	37
	102	10	8
Elmley and Harty	-	16	10

- (b) Practically all the houses in the Minster area are on main drainage but to many of the remainder the sewer is not easily available. Sewage from the area is collected at either the Scrapsgate or Sheerness East Disposal Works which consist of detritus tanks, settling tanks, filter beds and humus tank. The effluent from Sheerness East is discharged into an open ditch approximately one mile in length before the final discharge on the mud flats at Scrapsgate. The effluent from the Scrapsgate works discharges into the same ditch at Scrapsgate.
- (c) Sewage from the Leysdown and Warden Bay area and from Eastchurch is collected at Eastchurch Sewage Works (formerly R.A.F.) and is dealt with by settling tanks, filter beds and humus tank before the effluent is piped to Windmill Creek in the Swale. The disposal works at Eastchurch are considerably overloaded during the peak holiday season.
- (d) A joint sewage disposal scheme is still being considered by the three island authorities.

<sup>\*</sup> These are mainly bungalows and chalets at Shellness Hamlet used as summer residences only and also beach chalets along Shellness beach. In addition, all camping sites are supplied with water from public mains.

- (e) A scheme for the main drainage of the Eastchurch Cliffs rea is being actively pursued.
  - DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at the indmill Creek site which is ideally situated away from the opulated areas. Routine control measures are taken against lies and rodents.

#### SCHOOLS SANITATION

All schools in the area are on main drainage and general anitary conditions have been found to be satisfactory.

#### PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Conveniences for both sexes exist at Halfway, Scrapsgate, nster, Eastchurch and Leysdown. The conveniences at Leysdown clude washing facilities and slipper baths, and washing cilities are also provided at Scrapsgate.

## DISINFECTIONS AND DISINFESTATIONS

- (a) Two premises were disinfected after infectious disease.
- (b) The following disinfestations were carried out during e year:-

A so to					
Ants					4
Bugs					٦'
_	• • •	• • •	• • •		1
Fleas			• • •		2
Flies				• • •	
	• • •	• • •			1
Wasps	• • •				2
Bees		• • •	• • •	• • •	****
	• • •				2
Miscel	laneou	g			28
					~()

#### MOSQUITO CONTROL

Treatment of ponds and ditches near houses was again carried by the use of Malariol and no serious mosquito nuisance was corted during the year.

#### 8. RODENT CONTROL

One full-time operator is employed and the following are details of surface infestations found and treated during the year:-

Number of complaints of infestation - Rats	• • •	94 15
Number of complaints of infestation - Mice	• • •	
Treatments for rats ···	• • •	142
Treatments for mice ···	• • •	25
Number treated by local authority	• • •	167
Number of farm surveys	• • •	122
Number of farms treated	• • •	28
Number of survey visits	• • •	841
Number of treatment visits · · · · · ·	• • •	790

#### 9. CAMPING SITES

Supervision of camps continues to be an important part of the Health Department's work especially during the summer months There are now 5,467 movable dwellings in the district contained in 49 camps.

The standard of camps is generally satisfactory and compliance with the conditions of licences was achieved in the main by December when phased development under the 1960 Act ended.

Although standards are improving, difficulties arise in areas where there is no main drainage and only when this is available will all camps be considered satisfactory.

Weekly collection of refuse from camps is completely inadequate but this problem may be eventually solved by the adoption of a paper sack system.

### 10. PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

There is only one swimming bath in the area open to the general public and this is at the Warden Bay Holiday Camp. The bath is purified by a continuous process of filtration, chlorination and aeration and a regular check on chlorination i made by the Public Health Inspector. There are also three private swimming pools owned by holiday camps. Byelaws with respect to Swimming Baths and Bathing Pools which are not under the Council's management are in force. Four samples of pool waters were taken for bacteriological examination and all were satisfactory.

#### 11. MORTUARY

A nominal fee is paid annually to the Medway & Gravesend Hospital Management Committee for the use of mortuary facilities at the Sheppey General Hospital.

### 12. LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological examinations are carried out by the Public Health Laboratories at Maidstone and the following specimens were examined:-

727 1					
Water					212
	TOT 1	• • •	• • •	• • •	212
Swimming Pool	Water				4
Milk				• • •	•
	• • •				12
Sewer Swabs					102
Faeces	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	102
					14
Urine			•	• • •	
	• • •	• • •	• • •		14
Cockles					2
	• • •	• • •	• • •		_

#### 3. SHOPS ACT

The Public Health Department is responsible for the dministration of this Act.

#### 4. HOME SAFTEY

The Kent County Council have delegated to the Sheppey Rural istrict Council their duties in relation to accidents in the ome and these functions are carried out by the Health Committee hrough the Public Health Department.

In addition to poster displays throughout the district, ompetitions at Christmas in the Junior and Infants Schools were gain very successful thanks to the kind co-operation of the Head eachers.

## 5. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

Although no case arose in which it was necessary to use the rovisions of these Acts for the removal of persons in need of are and attention, there was one instance in which this was verted by the concerted efforts of the general practitioners, he County Council's District Officer and the Public Health epartment.

This is a problem that is bound to increase as so many cople live to reach old age nowadays.

## 16. OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following is an analysis of the 108 premises registered under this Act:-

Types of Premises		Number	Persons	employed
Retail Shops Wholesale shops, warehouses	• • •	27 51 2 28	12 12	5
Totals	•••	108	35	52 ) (134 males 218 females

#### SECTION V

#### HOUSING

. The following are details of the number of houses built uring 1964 and the total since the war:-

## Minster Leysdown Warden Eastchurch Total

ol	uncil houses:- Completed in 1964	8	_	~		8
	Completed since the war:- Permanent Temporary	391 26	14 .		36 6	441 32
ri	vate enterprise:- Completed in 1964	185	6	_	_	191
	Completed since the war	666	40	20	14	740

Thirteen houses were demolished during the year, one being dilltop", Holyrood Drive, Minster, in consequence of a molition Order and twelve houses in Windmill Terrace, Nos. 465-7 Minster Road which comprised the Sheppey Rural (Minster Road, nster) Clearance Area, 1961.

## Improvement grants

Applications for discretionary grants Discretionary grants approved	• • •	16
Total grants	• • •	£2,171
Applications for standard grants	• • •	11
Total grants	• • •	£960

The standard grants included baths 5, wash hand basins 8, C's 5, hot water 7 and food stores 3.

Action taken by the Health Department in respect of housing during the year is summarised below:-Clearance Areas 12 Number of unfit houses demolished Number of houses demolished which were included by reason of bad arrangement Number of houses demolished on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957 Total number of families displaced ... 16 Total number of persons displaced ... Houses not included in Clearance Areas Number of Demolition Orders made under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957 ... Number of houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section

17(1) Housing Act, 1957
Houses closed under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and

Houses closed under Sections 17(3) and 26 ...

Parts of buildings closed under Section 18

Total number of families displaced ...

• • • •

Housing Act, 1957 ...

1

## Repairs in the period

35(1)

Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action made by the Local Authority under Housing or Public Health ... ... ... ... Public Health Acts - Action after formal Housing Act, 1957 - formal notice - Sections 9 and 16 ... ... ... Houses made fit under Section 24 Housing Act, 1957

## Rent Act, 1957

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair .. Undertakings by Landlords ... Certificates of Disrepair issued ... No. of Certificates cancelled ...

#### SECTION VI

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### 1. MILK SUPPLY

There are now 50 distributors of milk in the area, the majority of whom retail both pasteurised and sterilised milk.

## 2. ICE CREAM

75 premises are registered for the sale and storage of ice cream. One manufacturer is also registered.

### 3. MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

The following items of food were found unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered:-

Beef	• • •	 	31	lb.
Pork		 	10글	lb.
Fish		 	21	stone

Condemned tinned food is buried on the refuse tip whilst butchers' meat is removed after staining with naphthalene green to the Glue & Chemical Works at Queenborough.

#### 4. FOOD PREMISES

(a) 57 inspections were made of the following food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955 or the lilk & Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959:-

Premises Inspections

		facture and			
_ sale		•••	• • •	75	41
Preserved	Tood,	manufacture		2	6
Dairies	• • •	• • • • • •		1	10

(b) Other food premises by type of business are shown

Butchers	• • •	• • •	• • •	10 plus	l mobile
Fish, wet Fish, fried	• • •	• • •		5 7	
Cafes and restau	rants	• • •	• • •	25	
Confectionery Tea rooms	• • •	• • •	• • •	7	
General stores,	includ	ling	• • •	4	
greengrocery Bakeries		• • •	• • •	81	
Danelles	• • •	• • •	• • •	T	

109 inspections were made of these premises.

#### 5. FRIED FISH SHOPS

There are seven fish frying establishments and all are kept satisfactorily.

#### 6. SHELLFISH

Metal notices displayed at eight sites between Barton's Point and Warden Point warn the public of the danger of eating cockles collected from the foreshore and notices of Port of London's Shellfish Regulations are also exhibited at these sites

There is occasional collection of cockles from the Scrapsgate area for commercial use. These are treated at Leigh by approved processes in accordance with the Regulations of the Port of London Health Authority.

Sewer swabs were taken throughout the season in an endeavour to trace any possible Typhoid carrier but all swabs proved negative.

#### 7. BAKEHOUSES

There is only one bakehouse in the District and this is operated satisfactorily.

### FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

I am indebted to Mr. A. Cyril Fox, Chief Inspector of the eights and Measures Department of the Kent County Council for the following details of samples taken in the area during the ear:-

itter		1	Lemon Flav	rour Jelly			٦
loice Red Cabbage		וֹ ר	Mills	our octry	• • •	• • •	_
command David	• • •	• • • 🚣	Milk	• • • • • •			31
opped Pork		· · · · 1	Nesquick I	instant Choo	colate		٦
ncentrated Medicin			Pickled Wa	lnuts	444	• • •	
Essence of Cinnam	on	l	Pineapple	Cubes		• • •	
rnflour		1	Rum		• • •		_
cam Cheese Spread				• • • • • •	• • •	• • •	
tam officese ppread		••• ⊥	Soft Ice C	ream			1
tch Onion Chutney		1	Tea				
ergen Wheatflakes		1	Tea Cake M				
uit Sauce					• • •	• • •	Τ
aro bauce		••• 🛓	Topsy				]
n		2	Vodka	• • • • • •			
avy Browning					• • •	• • •	- <u>-</u>
	• • •	• • • -	Whisky	• • • • • •	• • •	• • •	T

All the above samples were satisfactory with the exception the following:-

lk	Contained added water,	Pı
samples)	ranging from 3.6% to	R.
	4.6%.	Ea

Proceedings taken against R. A. Newman, Trouts Farm, Eastchurch. Convictions with fines totalling £10 and costs £3. 3s. Od.

5%	deficient	in	fat.
----	-----------	----	------

Further samples satisfactory.

Contained glass fragments.

lk

lk

lk

lk

Dairy firm cautioned.

Contained glass fragments.

Proceedings against P. Mount & Son Limited, Sheppey Court Dairy, 68 Halfway Road, Sheerness East. Conviction, fine of £10 and costs £5. 5s. Od.

Contained glass fragments.

Proceedings against P. Mount & Son Limited, Sheppey Court Dairy, 68 Halfway Road, Sheerness East. Conviction, fine of £10 and costs totalling £5. lls. 4d.

### SECTION VII

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961 in respect of the year 1964 for the Rural District of Sheppey

## PART I OF THE ACT:-

## 1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

		Number	Nu	mber of	
-	Premises			Written notices	Occupiers prosecute
	Factories in which Secs. 1,2,3,4,6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities (no mechanical power)	6	1.	-	-
	Factories not included above in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (mechanical power)	22	3	_	
	Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	7	3	_	_
	Totals	35	7	-	_

	1	-				
		er of cases	Number of			
Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred To By H.M. Inspector		cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
nt of cleanliness (2.1)	-	-	_	-	_	
rercrowding (S.2)	_	-	_	_	-	
reasonable temporature (S.3)		-	-	_	~	
nadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-		-	-	
effective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-		-	-	
nitary Conveniences (S.7) ) Insufficient ) Unsuitable or defective ) Not separate for sexes	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	  	
her offences	-	-		-		
Totals	-	-	-	-	-	

Part VIII of the Act - Outwork

	S	Section 134				
Nature of work	Mo. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instan-ces of work in unwhole-some premises	instan- ces of work in unwhole- some  Notices served	
king of earing apparel	13	-	-	-	-	-
ther processes	~	-	_	-	-	

#### APPENDIX A

## Visits and Re-visits during 1964

							6
							ĭ
Dairoux occor		•				• • •	7
DOO 21112 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0						• • •	1 2
V CI MILITORE 110 CES		-				• • •	2
1 11 011 0011 01	• • •	• •		• •		• • •	135
	• • •	• • •	• • •		•	•	エンノ
Smolro toats	• • •	• • •	• • •			• • •	7
Factories and other premises	under	Factor	cies A	cts		• • •	0
Halls and places of entertain	nment .		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	107
Public Health interviews	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		• • •	487
	• • •		• • •	• • •	- • -	• • •	429
		• •		• • •	• • •	• • • ′	C 27
					• • •		,631
	• • •	• • •			• • •	• • •	53
				• • •	• • •	• • •	13
Schools					• • •	• • •	9
Shops					• • •		22
Stables and piggeries			• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	3
Keeping of animals			• • •	• • •	• • •		Ţ
Swimming pools			• • •	• • •			36
Water supplies					• • •		15
Watercourses			• • •		• • •		33
Mosquito control			• • •	• • •			5
Inspections under Public Hea	ath Ac			• • •	• • •		47
Inspections in Clearance Are	7.3.d	• • •		• • •	• • •		3
Inspections in Clearance Are Inspections re Demolition Or	edore a	nd Clo	sing C		• • •		3
Inspections re Demotivion of	"UCLD O	•••			• • •		2
Inspections for overcrowding				• • •	• • •		17
Miscellaneous housing visits	orroatia						6
Re-housing interviews and in	1/620T8	SOLUTION		• • •	• • •	• • •	240
Infectious disease investiga	ATTONS	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	2
Disinfections	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		1.3
Meat shops and vehicles	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		6
Fishmongers and poulterers	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		
Fried fish shops ···	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		32
Grocers ···	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1 7
Greengrocers and fruiterers	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	12
Dairies and milk shops	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	47
Ice Cream premises			• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	36
Restaurants and cafes	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	6
Food manufacturing premises				• • •	• • •	• • •	7
Miscellaneous food visits				• • •	• • •	• • •	T.
Smoke dust and fumes				• • •	• • •	• • •	20
Miscellaneous visits and in-	terviev	vs			• • •	• • •	, 20.
Wasps					• • •	• • •	7 (
Home Safety					• • •	• • •	. 10
THOME Baroty							

## APPENDIX B

## Nuisances and Defects Remedied in 1964

arnage creansed	• • •	• • • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	127
ofs repaired	• • • •	••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	6
lls repaired	• • • •	••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	4
mpness remedied	• • • •	••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	3
ll plaster renew	ed .	••		• • •	• • •	• • •	3
ors repaired	• • • •	••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
cumulations of re	sfuse aba	ted	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	2
scellaneous	• • • •	••	• • •				

